"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder today; Sunday fair, warmer; northwest gales.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,281. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1919. EIGHTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

HINES ASKS NEW $750,000,000 FUND TO FINANCE ROADS

Estimates 1918 and 1919 Needs at That Sum, Beside Former Revolving Fund.

PART OF IT TO BE REPAID

$368,193,096 to be Advanced in Covering the Cost of Improvements.

$196,000,000 LOSS MADE UP

Director Says Amount Fixed Will Be Required Regardless of Congressional Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Walker D. Hines, the new Director General of Railroads, today submitted to Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, a supplementary estimate for an appropriation by Congress of $750,000,000, to be immediately available, to enable the Railroad Administration to finance the Federal railroad situation until the end of 1919.

This appropriation is sought from Congress in excess of the $500,000,000 which was granted in the Railroad Control act, and which was called the revolving fund.

The Railroad Administration has not yet confirmed the statement that preliminary estimates indicated that there would be a deficit of $250,000,000 in the operation of railroads, mainly due to the wage increases in 1919, but the official announcement that another revolving fund of $750,000,000 was wanted from Congress was sufficient confirmation of the accuracy of the forecast that the original $500,000,000 revolving fund was about to vanish.

Director General Hines, in his letter to Secretary Glass, shows that it will take $881,806,904 for the Railroad Administration to settle its accounts for 1918. After applying the original appropriation of $500,000,000 made by Congress in the revolving fund toward this settlement, there will still be needed $381,806,904. From the appropriation of $750,000,000 asked Mr. Hines proposes to meet the requirement of $381,806,904, which will leave a balance of $368,193,096 toward meeting the capital expenditures for 1919.

Alternative to Rate Increase.

In a Washington dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES, printed last Monday morning, the statement was made that "the cost of Federal operation of the railroads, mainly as a result of higher wages, has reached the point where it may be necessary" for the Director General "to seek a further rise in feight rates to meet the great increase." On Monday afternoon Mr. Hines issued a statement in which he denied that the Railroad Administration was "giving any consideration to any increase in the present basis of rates."

It was pointed out in the Washington dispatch to THE TIMES, printed on Monday, that if three of the five ways of meeting the deficit were not adopted—these three being reduction of wages, operating economies, and increased volume of traffic—there were two remaining methods. These alternatives were to raise freight and passenger rates or ask Congress to make a large, direct appropriation. The action taken by the Director General shows that instead of meeting the 1919 deficit out of higher rates, the alternative of a direct appropriation has been adopted.

It was pointed out that the request for an appropriation of $750,000,000 additional for Federal railroad financing was made on the day when the Senate passed the bill calling for an appropriation of $100,000,000 for feeding famished peoples in Europe, and at a time when the Senate Conference Committee was considering a bill under which the Government hopes to be able to obtain $6,000,000,000 of revenue from higher taxes, and only a few weeks before the Treasury Department launches its campaign for the Victory Loan of $5,000,000,000 or $6,000,000,000 more.

Text of Hines Letter.

Mr. Hines's letter to Secretary Glass reads:

Jan. 24, 1919.

My Dear Mr. Secretary:

I have the honor to submit herewith a supplementary estimate in the sum of $750,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, and to be added to and considered a part of the "revolving fund" provided for in Section 6 of the act approved March 21, 1918 entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Operation of Transportation Systems While Under Federal Control, for the Just Compensation of Their Owners and for Other Purposes."

This additional sum would be expended in the same manner and for the same purpose and under the same conditions as the amount appropriated in the above-mentioned section.

The necessity for this appropriation grows out of the following facts:

When the Railroad Administration shall have settled its accounts for the year 1918, the result will be substantially as follows:

1. *The Railroad Administration had cash on hand at the end of the calendar year, 1918, $247,100,000.*

This represents approximately the working cash capital partly in the central treasury at Washington, but principally in the hands of the Federal Treasurers of the Railroad Administration throughout the country. This represents much less than one

Continued on Page Six.

Driving the Turks from Jerusalem. A stirring description of Gen. Allenby and the British Holy Land campaign appears in the February Scribner's.—Advt.

Berlin Says Germans Will Man Relief Ships

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 23.—The Berlin Zeitung am Mittag publishes the following:

"The Entente's provisional plan for supplying foodstuffs to Germany is on the basis of the delivery of 200,000 tons of wheat and 70,000 tons of fat. With regard to the question of the Entente's and Germany's mercantile marine, the only thing so far discussed at Treves is the placing of Germany's whole tonnage at the disposal of the Interallied General Commission for Provisioning. The German ships remain German property and will be manned by German crews so far as this is not made impossible by Bolshevist movements among the men."

MONEY-BORROWING BAN NOW LIFTED

Restrictions in Local Market Removed, Also on Money Lent on Stocks.

EXCHANGE TO GET REPORTS

Members Will Record Their Borrowings Until the Next Liberty Loan Closes.

At a meeting of the Sub-Committee on Money of the local Liberty Loan Committee, held at the Federal Reserve Bank yesterday afternoon, it was decided to remove the restrictions which have been in force on the money borrowings for stock market purposes for some months past. It was also decided to terminate the $200,000,000 "money pool," notice to which, effect will reach the members of the pool this morning.

The Stock Exchange authorities are requested to continue to receive from members the daily reports of their borrowings until after the next Liberty Loan is placed.

"Last December when the arrangement whereby the New York banks have been furnishing funds to stabilize rates on loans on Stock Exchange collateral was about to expire," said a statement issued by the committee, "the committee inquired whether the Treasury Department wished an extension of the arrangement then in force, and were requested by it to continue their operations in aid of the Government's financial requirements.

"Acting in accordance with the wish of the Treasury, thus expressed, the Sub-Committee on Money arranged with the New York banks to continue the arrangement then existing until after the next Government loan, and with the authorities of the Stock Exchange to continue exercising control of the loan account to prevent its expansion in the aggregate.

"This week, however, the officials of the Stock Exchange, in a written communication to the Money Committee, having stated that the conditions have so changed that 'there is now nothing to indicate the probability of a speculative movement which would absorb large amounts of money,' the sub-committee on Money at its meeting today gave full consideration to this statement and after consultation with and the approval of the Treasury Department reached the following conclusions:

"1.—That control by the Stock Exchange Committee may for the present be suspended.

"2.—That the Stock Exchange authorities be requested to continue to receive from members of the Exchange daily reports of their borrowings until after the next Liberty Loan is placed.

"3.—That the definite arrangements made with a large group of New York banks to furnish funds for Stock Exchange loans, if and as required, should now be terminated.

"The Money Committee desires to acknowledge and record its appreciation of the hearty co-operation which the members of the Stock Exchange and the New York banks have given it during the past months, and feels confident that should it hereafter become necessary, in the interest of Government financing, to re-establish the control of money for Stock Exchange loans and for the stabilization of money rates, the Stock Exchange authorities and the New York banks will again unite, with a patriotic purpose, to lend full support to the Treasury Department."

Stock Exchange men have been more or less restless and have insisted that the general financial and political situation is now such as to make unnecessary the very strict supervision which the committee has maintained.

However, it was said yesterday by bankers that the stock market will not be allowed to "run wild." There will still be supervision of loans which, while not the work of a special committee, will, nevertheless, be effective in checking any disposition toward widespread public speculation in securities. The individual institutions will continue to limit the amounts they will be willing to offer in the collateral demand market, and it is understood that some of them have been gradually reducing the loans of this character, and will continue to curtail offerings, giving preference to commercial demands, rather than allowing the stock market to absorb additional sums.

In Stock Exchange circles there is a belief that the most satisfactory control of the loan situation is through the automatic operations of the rate of interest. There has been no end of complaint over the system now abandoned, which, it was contended, did not operate equitably and was not economic. In fact, Stock Exchange authorities have maintained consistently that the best regulation was through the operation of a free market, with the rate of interest governing borrowings, and warning the Street of changes in the loan situation.

The Money Committee came into being in the early part of September, 1917, as a sub-committee of the New York Liberty Loan Committee. It consisted of Benjamin Strong, Chairman; Gates W. McGarrah, Vice Chairman; Frank A. Vanderlip, James S. Alexander, Jackson Reynolds, Albert H. Wiggin, James N. Wallace, Walter E. Frew and Charles H. Sabin. It was designed to supervise stock market borrowings so as to prevent an overspeculation in securities during the war period. Virtually all the banks and trust companies in the metropolitan district were requested to furnish the committee with data on the volume of call loans and the amount of balances of out-of-town institutions.

The Money Pool, formed as an adjunct to the Money Committee, represented a sum reported at approximately $200,000,000. This money was subscribed by the local banks and trust companies and was loaned in the open market at times when conditions demanded heroic action. During the last Liberty Loan campaign an amount said to be in the neighborhood of $50,000,000 was loaned. At another time, it was reported that as much as $80,000,000 had been advanced in the market by the Money Pool.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA! McK. & R. Cin-u-form Lozenges, 25c.—Advt.

CROMWELL TWINS END THEIR LIVES BY LEAP FROM SHIP

Daughters of Late Frederick Cromwell Reported Suicides from French Liner.

ON WAY HOME FROM FRANCE

Were in Red Cross Work at Front and Suffered from Long Strain Under Fire.

BROTHER HERE DOUBTS IT

Seymour L. Cromwell Cables to Paris, Refusing to Believe the Report.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 24.—Misses Gladys and Dorothea Cromwell, sisters, of New York leaped from the rail of the French steamer La Lorraine as the steamer was in the Garonne River bound for New York today. Both were drowned. The bodies have not been recovered.

Both the young women belonged to the American Red Cross and were returning home. A letter found in their stateroom and addressed to the commanding officer of their Red Cross unit informed him of their intention "to end it all."

The Misses Cromwell are said to have belonged to a prominent New York family. They had spent much time at the front and friends said they had complained of being tired physically and mentally.

The steamer was opposite the Christopher Light when the young women leaped into the sea.

The Cromwell sisters were twins, 22 years old. They had been in the service of the Red Cross since February, 1918, most of the time at Chalons-sur-Marne, where they were engaged in canteen work. For several months they were within range of the Germans guns and in the midst of constant airplane raids.

When the canteen closed the sisters entered the evacuation hospitals, where they continued work under high pressure. Miss Barnett, the immediate superior officer of the Misses Cromwell, told The Associated Press that they were the best liked and the most devoted workers she had. Miss Barnett believes that the reaction from the long strain and high nervous tension under bombardments caused the young women to become despondent. They appeared to be cheerful and happy when they left Paris, she said.

[There is apparently an error in the date of the above dispatch or in the name of the ship. La Lorraine was reported as sailing from Bordeaux on Jan. 19.]

Brother Doubts the Report.

The dispatch from Bordeaux telling that the Misses Cromwell had committed suicide caused a shock in social circles yesterday. The young women were members of one of the prominent New York families, and have been active in social life since they made their début on Dec. 4, 1916.

Seymour L. Cromwell, their brother, who is a banker and broker with offices at 36 Broad Street, said last night at his residence, 169 East Seventy-fourth Street, that he did not believe the report, and that the evidence was not sufficient to confirm it. He said that he

Continued on Page Four.

Britain Would Leave Colonies for Consideration of League

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Reuter's Paris correspondent says that he has been given to understand that Great Britain is willing to relegate such problems as Mesopotamia, Palestine, and the German colonies to a League of Nations, as soon as that body is formed, in order to avoid wasting the time of the Peace Conference.

Thus, says the correspondent, it is apparent that Great Britain is not desirous of making any demands for territory incompatible with the principles of a League of Nations.

LISTS AMERICANS AS PACIFISTS

Senate Committee Puts Sixty-two Well-Known Men and Women Into Record.

ELIMINATED SOME NAMES

Roster Furnished by Military Intelligence Service Included More Than 100.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—There was placed today in the record of the Senate Committee which is investigating German propoganda the names of sixty-two men and women who have been recorded as active in movements which did not help the United States when the country was fighting the Central Powers. The original list contained more than 100 names, and about 50 per cent. of them were eliminated as a result of an executive session of the committee.

The various organizations named include the most prominent of the so-called pacifist and radical movements in this country. The names now in the Senate records are those of clergymen, professors, lawyers, writers, Socialists, labor leaders, architects, an I. W. W. agitator, and one former publisher of a New York newspaper.

The list was originally submitted by Archibald E. Stevenson of the Military Intelligence Service, who brought to the attention of the committee that there was such a list in existence when testifying regarding Bolshevist, socialistic, and other radical movements in the United States. Mr. Stevenson called it a "Who's Who in Pacifism and Radicalism," and Senator Nelson of Minnesota asked that it be made a Federal record.

A large number of universities and colleges are represented in the list, among them Columbia University, Barnard College, the College of the City of New York, Cornell University, Harvard, Princeton, Leland Stanford, Jr., University, University of Pennsylvania, Wellesley College, Tufts College, Swarthmore, Haverford College, University of Chicago, and the Universities of California and Texas. New York City is largely represented.

Amos Pinchot Named.

The list got into the record as the result of a few questions that were asked Mr. Stevenson by Senator King of Utah. Mr. Stevenson had been testifying regarding the war activities of the various pacifist and radical organizations, a large number of them having actively engaged, he said, in opposing the enforcement of the military laws of this country. He had named Amos Pinchot as one of the men who had been active in some of these organizations.

"If Mr. Pinchot tried to obstruct the draft law, I do not see why he should not be prosecuted the same as other people," Senator King remarked. "Have

Continued on Page Four.

All Enlisted Men Allowed to Stay in Army Until They Find Civilian Employment

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—To solve the problem of unemployed discharged soldiers, the War Department has ordered that no man be discharged from the army against his desire until such time as he can obtain employment in civil life.

It was announced today that orders had been telegraphed to all department and division commanders, at Secretary Baker's direction, to retain all men who desired to remain temporarily in the service without prejudice to their subsequent discharge to take employment. The order follows:

"All commanding officers will take steps to insure that every enlisted man in their command understands thoroughly that the War Department does not desire to discharge any soldier who cannot secure civil employment. It will be made clear to every soldier that where he would normally be discharged under orders for demobilization, he may remain temporarily in the military service at his own written request until such time as he can secure employment. The fact that he requests to remain in the army temporarily does not in any way operate to compel him to remain in the army for a long period of time against his will. Any man who would normally have been discharged if he had not expressed his desire in writing to remain in the service, may thereafter be discharged from the service at his own request whenever he thinks he may secure employment. All such men as are retained temporarily under the above authority will be attached to the most convenient unit and where their services will be most useful."

In connection with this policy, adopted after orders were issued last week for demobilization of the combat divisions in the United States, it was said that action to prevent a large proportion of these men from facing unemployment was taken not only to protect the soldier individually but because of its effect upon employment conditions throughout the country.

Another aspect of the new policy is that the families of married soldiers will continue to draw their allotments from the Government during this temporary service. For the time being, at least, the War Department will have ample work to keep the men busy in handling demobilization of other troops and in storing war material and in similar tasks.

Representative Garland of Pennsylvania, Republican, who has just returned from overseas, where he spent Christmas at Coblenz with American soldiers, introduced a resolution today demanding "the return of the soldiers by every transportation facility that can be made available" and for the immediate discharge on arrival in this country of drafted men and members of the National Guard.

"Something ought to be done," Mr. Garland said. "The men don't have any idea when they will get back and have been told they will be there a year or longer. There is nothing around them but rain and mud and tombstones and ruin. There are plenty of French and British there to police the country. The privates think that the officers getting big pay want to keep them there."

Representative Garrett of Tennessee, Democrat, replied that Secretary Baker had but a short time before told the Rules Committee that the return of the men had received more attention than any other problem before the War Department and that all vessels that could be obtained were devoted to the service.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—Governor Coolidge will send the Legislature next week a bill authorizing an appropriation of $10,000 to aid and find employment for returned and returning soldiers, sailors, and marines.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

CALOX OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER Cleans, Whitens, Preserves—McK. & R.—Advt.

ALLIES ASKED TO PERMIT ENLISTMENT OF VOLUNTEER ARMY TO SAVE RUSSIA; COUNCIL HALTS TERRITORY SEIZURES

ALL CLAIMANTS WARNED

Must Not Employ Force to Gain Possession of Disputed Areas.

COLONIES ARE DISCUSSED

Officials of Canada, South Africa, and Australia Tell Allied Leaders Their Views.

MAY CUT OCCUPATION FORCE

Committee Named by Foch Will Consider How Large an Army Is Needed.

PARIS, Jan. 24, (Associated Press.)—A series of international events of the highest order took form today at meetings of the council of the great powers and the military commanders on all the fronts. These may be summed up as follows:

First—Issuance of a solemn warning that taking of territory by force would seriously prejudice the claims of those who used such means and set up sovereignty by coercion. This declaration was framed by President Wilson.

Second—Appointment of a commission, including the British Minister of War, Winston Churchill; Marshal Foch, General Diaz, and General Bliss to carry forward early demobilization and establish proportionate allied and associated forces on the western front.

Third—Discussion of territorial claims on conquered German colonies, with hearings of interest to Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, on German East Africa and the German islands of the Pacific.

Fourth—Approval of the striking of a medal for all troops taking part in the war.

Fifth—Authorization to M. Pichon, French Foreign Secretary, to draft instructions for the joint mission which is about to proceed to Poland.

These matters embrace some of the most difficult questions before the Peace Conference, and with the projected action tomorrow on the League of Nations, indemnities, punishments, labor, and international highways, much progress is being made toward clearing the slate of the large subjects before the conference.

Warning Has Wide Scope.

While the solemn warning with regard to the gaining of territory by force specified no countries, it covered broadly the warring elements in the Ukraine and those around Vilna and Lemberg; also in the Causasus, where the new Georgian Republic is fighting the new Armenian Republic; also the Serbian inroads on Montenegro, as well as territorial occupation along the Eastern Adriatic, in Thrace and in Poland.

Some of these situations have already brought protests and other protests are expected, so that the great powers decided to enunciate the principle that possession by force would place a cloud on the title.

The sentiment of the Council was strongly for demobilization with the least possible delay. There is reason to believe that the commission will carry out the plans for the return of American troops homeward as rapidly as transportation permits, and that there will be no increase in the American quota of troops in the occupied regions.

While the hearing on the German colonies was confined to the British dominions, Japan was represented on the Council and expects to be heard in due time concerning some of the German Pacific groups and Kiao-Chau.

The second plenary session of the Peace Conference at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon will have the League of Nations as its foremost topic. This will be followed by the four questions: Labor, indemnities, punishments, and highways.

David Lloyd George, the British Premier, will make the opening presentation of a plan for a League of Nations in a brief speech dealing largely with principles and leaving the details for the commission.

What part President Wilson will take in tomorrow's session has not been definitely announced.

The Supreme Council first met today as the Supreme War Council. Not only were there present President Wilson and the Premiers and Foreign Ministers, but also Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Haig, General Pershing, General Diaz, and the Generals of the Versailles War Council, including

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SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt

"LAST CALL!—Our "Bonnet" of a 10% addition—See top of Page 3.—Advt.

British League Plan Is Founded on Agreement To Maintain the Territorial Integrity of States

PARIS, Jan. 24. (Associated Press.)—The British plan for a League of Nations, which has just been completed, can now be outlined in concrete form to the people of the United States for the first time.

The main feature of the league provided for in the plan will be the establishment of machinery for handling international disputes. This will be based on an agreement among the members of the league not to interfere with the territorial integrity of States or to permit others to interfere with them.

The rendering of assistance and guidance to new and undeveloped States to maintain freedom of transit and just commercial relations between the members of the league are some of the principal aims to be supervised by the league.

In this connection it is held that all international bodies now existing, and any which may be created, must be brought together in some central place, which will be the capital of the league, and work in close co-operation with the league if the effort to promote international co-operation is to be successful.

The British plan provides for a general conference of the delegates of all nations that are members of the league and for a smaller International Executive Council for the transaction of ordinary business.

A permanent secretariat for the league would be presided over by a man of authority and experience in European affairs sitting at the capital of the league with all necessary diplomatic immunities. Periodic meetings of the league's delegates are provided for.

The plan excludes some States, like Germany, from the league for the present, on the ground of untrustworthiness, but it holds that this exclusion should not be prolonged unnecessarily. Every civilized State with a settled government will be invited to join the league. Provisions for separate representation for India and the British dominions is provided for.

Disputes for settlement are divided into two classes, justiciable and nonjusticiable, and each State will be the final judge as to whether a dispute is justiciable or not.

The establishment of a permanent Court of International Justice for the settlement of justiciable disputes is proposed, and until it is created a Court of Arbitration is suggested. Either a council or a conference of the league is thought to be the proper organ for the consideration of nonjusticiable quarrels.

The plan maintains that in either case all that ought to be attempted at present is to see that there shall be a deliberate public discussion and that international public opinion and not formal coercive machinery shall be appealed to. It is held that the world is not yet ready for such machinery.

The plan looks to cancellation of treaties incompatible with the tenets of the league and calls for a provision regarding publicity of treaties.

The question of disarmament is held to be difficult, although more or less complete disarmament is considered necessary to peace. It is suggested that there might be some step toward the abolition of conscription. The plan would prohibit any nation having forces or armament sufficient for the purpose, to indicate an intention of employing them aggressively.

FIRST STEP TODAY TOWARD LEAGUE

Britain to Present Proposals with Full Concurrence. of Wilson.

MAY OFFER RESOLUTIONS

Setting Forth of Principles Rather Than a Concrete Plan Likely to be His Aim.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Tomorrow's plenary meeting of the Peace Conference which is to be devoted in part to considering the question of the formation of a League of Nations is likely to be a disappointment to those who expect concrete results or even nothing more than some definite guidance as to the attitude of the great powers concerning the league scheme.

All the evidence at hand goes to show that the powers are not ready to disclose their matured views as to a working plan for making the league a practical organization.

It was expected that the British would present a definite program for the league at the session but this understanding lacks confirmation.

The League of Nations proposals will be brought before the Conference through half a dozen resolutions offered by Lloyd George, which it was supposed would embody a set formula for an international society designed to prevent a recurrence of wars. All those concerned were disinclined to discuss the character of these resolutions, but the inference was drawn from the little that was said that they will be general in scope, stating principles for the foundation of a league and not containing a detailed plan of organization and procedure.

Nor will Lloyd George deliver a considered address backing any hard and fast suggestions. He has decided and has not announced to representatives of other nations that he will reserve his remarks, leaving to the smaller nationalities a chance to express their views on the principles which they believe, should be recognized in any arragement intended to save them from aggression, such as the Teutonic powers inflicted on Serbia and Belgium.

Therefore it looks as if Saturday's full session of the Peace Conference

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

LITHUANIANS TAKE 6,500 BOLSHEVIKI

Inflict Heavy Defeat on Red Army Midway Between Kovno and Vilna.

BANDITS LOOT PETROGRAD

All Parties in Russia Opposed to Bolsheviki Rallying to Kolchak Government.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Lithuanian troops have inflicted a defeat upon the Bolsheviki near Koszedary, about midway between Kovno and Vilna, according to reports from Kovno received today.

The casualties of the Bolsheviki were heavy and they are reported to have lost 6,500 men in prisoners.

The Lithuanians are said to be advancing toward Vilna. Their losses are declared to have been slight.

Delegations of Poles from Lithuania and White Russia, including representatives from the cities of Vilna and Warsaw, have arrived in Paris. They will defend the interests of the Polish populations in Lithuania and White Russia and wish to obtain, first of all, assurance that a Bolshevist invasion of those regions will be prevented

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Jan. 24.—Petrograd is being left to the mercy of gangs of robbers formed of escaped criminals, who are dividing the town into districts for looting purposes, according to the newspaper Russky Listok.

It reiterates the report that the Bolsheviki are making hurried preparations for the evacuation of Petrograd, with the intention of moving either to Moscow or Nijni-Novgorod. The greater proportion of the persons now interned in Petrograd will be executed, it is predicted, and their women and children left to shift for themselves.

All the valuables in private houses, bank vaults and museums will be removed from the city.

ANTI-RED FACTIONS IN RUSSIA UNITING

Three Cossack Chieftains Rally to Siberian Government and Semenoff Submits.

OMSK, Siberia, Jan. 19. (Associated Press.)—The Omsk Government, headed by Admiral Kolchak, is rapidly increasing its authority both east and west of Omsk. During the last week the Omsk Government was advised of the adherence to the authority of General Denikine, the leader of the Omsk forces west of the Urals, of General Krasnoff, the Hetman of the Don Cossacks, and Gen-

Continued on Page Two.

USE SONORA NEEDLES! Sonora Semi-Permanent Silvered Needles replace steel needles. They play 50 to 100 times. Loud, Medium or Soft grades. 30c. per card of 5.—Advt.

SAZONOFF MAKES APPEAL

The Russian Statesman Cites Historic Precedents for His Proposal.

ASKS FOR NO FINANCIAL AID

Confident That Anti-Bolshevists Could Float a Loan for the Undertaking.

SPOKESMAN OF 40,000,000

Ex-Minister's Plan Contemplates Raising of Troops in Various European Countries.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Sergius Sazonoff, representing the Governments of Omsk and Ekaterinodar, today made a plea that anti-Bolshevist Russians be allowed to raise a volunteer army in other European countries for the restoration of order in Russia.

"There is only one possible way of settling the Russian question," he said. "It is not suggested by any Russian who might be accused of partiality, but by such unbiased men as M. Noulens (former French Ambassador to Russia), and M. Scavenius (Danish Minister to Russia), both of whom were interrogated by the Conference and pronounced themselves in favor of military intervention.

"We know that the powers do not wish to make a new campaign into Russia. We go so far as to admit the justice of the reasons guiding the powers in this attitude, but it is being universally recognized that there is only one remedy for overcoming Bolshevism and preventing its spread outside Russia, namely, to crush it by force. We ask to be allowed to use force.

"We strongly urge an expedition of volunteers; but, in order not to involve the responsibility of the powers, we do not insist on such expedition being organized by the powers themselves, asking only authorization to raise the volunteers ourselves and to be allowed to enlist them in different European countries, which is not a novelty, having been done in many wars."

M. Sazonoff cited as examples of this the Peninsular war, the Garibaldi campaigns, the Boer war, the war in the Balkans, and other conflicts.

"Why should we not also be allowed to raise a volunteer army," Mr. Sazonoff added, "for one of the most sacred causes the world has ever known—that of freeing our country from a band of malefactors who in some unfortunate parts of Russia by force of arms are setting at naught all principles of right and personal freedom?

"We do not even ask from the powers any financial assistance, as the Governments already constituted, of which I represent two of over 40,000,000 people, will float a loan which undoubtedly will be well received, as every one knows the immense resources of Russia, which, with its huge population, soon will regain its position as one of the principal factors in the world's activity."

Russian Reply May Be Delayed.

It seems doubtful whether replies to the inquiries addressed by the Supreme Council to the various Russian factions will be received in time for Saturday's session of the full Peace Conference.

In fact, it develops that the Russians now in Paris asserting that they represent the anti-Bolsheviki may not be competent to pass upon the question themselves. They have credentials conveying unknown powers. The Council is disposed to accept these credentials as sufficient in the event that the Russians now here participate in the meeting on the Princes Islands; otherwise, it is said, it will be necessary to await the decisions of the home Governments of the various factions in Russia.

Recognition of Russia's pre-war national debt to France by the Lenine-Trotzky Government will be one of the first subjects discussed at Princes' Islands should the Bolshevist leaders accept the invitation of the Peace Conference to meet them.

While Russia is a debtor to all the Allies except Italy, there is a feeling in French official circles that the French debt should receive priority, as it was contracted much earlier—during the time of peace—while the English and American claims date back only to the war period. Russian bonds are widely scattered throughout

France, and there are more than 2,000,000 holders, among them many workingmen, small proprietors, and tradesmen, whose savings of a whole lifetime are invested.

President Wilson's plan for dealing with the Russian problem includes the "unconditional recognition of the revolution" by the representatives of the associated powers, according to Le Petit Parisien, which declares its information comes from "an especially authorized source." Of this recognition its informant says:

"This must be construed as implying recognition of all the consequences of the Russian revolution as far as the former Government of the Czar is concerned, but in no wise as approval of the Bolshevist policies."

Maklakof Favors the Conference.

The press continues to display the keenest interest in the Russian problem. Although Sergius Sazonoff, the former Foreign Minister, and Prince Lvoff, the former Premier, declare they are firmly decided to have nothing whatever to do with the Bolsheviki, Le Matin says that numerous Russians at present in Paris, notably Vasili Maklakof, the last accredited Ambassador, are of the opinion that the anti-Bolshevist Governments should not give up the advantage of a hearing before the Allies, no matter how reluctant they may be to meet the Bolsheviki.

The Russian Social Revolutionary Party approves without reserve President Wilson's proposal, according to the delegate of that party now in Paris. A document to this effect, signed by the delegate, is published today in the Socialist newspaper L'Humanité.

Most of the newspapers continue to combat the decision of the conference for a meeting of the representatives of all the Russian Governments, characterizing the policy thus decided upon as unsound.

Wilson Planning "Vigorous Action"?

Both the Petit Journal and the Petit Parisien point to the danger in which the Bolsheviki are reported to stand of losing Petrograd. They say that the Bolshevist defeat at Narva ought to be regarded by the Soviet Government as a serious warning. The time will come, these newspapers predict, when the prolonged parleying will be succeeded by vigorous action, and the Petit Parisien asserts that President Wilson is even now preparing the ground for the action he has in view. The Petit Journal predicts that unless Premier Lenine handles the situation carefully he will meet with a catastrophe in a very brief time.

Milukoff Against Meeting Reds.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Paul N. Milukoff, former Foreign Minister of Russia, who is in London, expressed surprise when told today that the Allies had invited the Bolsheviki of Russia to a conference. He said:

"The Bolsheviki are in no wise representative of the Russian people. They are robbers and cutthroats; mad dogs who wish to bite others so that all may be mad."

He said the only way to settle the Russian problem was to overthrow the Bolshevist rule there, which, he said, was simply terrorism and "hateful to the majority of Russians." He also said that if the Allies would supply guns and munitions patriotic Russians would overthrow "Bolshevist tyranny."

FRENCH ORGANIZATION TO FIGHT WILSON PLAN

Franco-Slav Society Counts on Republican Senate Opposition to Russian Policy.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The criticisms in the French press of the action of the peace plenipotentiaries in offering to send envoys to deal with the Bolsheviki have been followed by a more definite movement of opposition, which is directed against President Wilson. The fact that he fathered the Russian compromise has brought upon him the wrath of the Franco-Slav Society, and steps have been taken intended to embarrass him in the United States. This organization opposes Bolshevism, and it may be added that it does not approve of the League of Nations.

According to my information, the society at a recent meeting considered a plan for bringing together the French opponents of Bolshevism and the elements in America which are finding cause of complaint over the President's activities in connection with the conditions in Russia.

At the meeting of the Franco-Slav Society addresses were delivered by M. Franklin-Bouillon and Andre Cheradame, the latter widely known as a publicist. It is evidently the belief of the Franco-Slav group that a union can be effected with the American opponents of Wilson's policies, particularly the Republican Senators, and a propaganda undertaken in the United States which will cause the curtailment of the President's activities in behalf of Russia.

With the statement concerning the efforts of the Franco-Slav Society is coupled a report that its members are endeavoring to persuade the Peace Conference that Wilson should be considered not as President but as a party leader whose views are out of harmony with those of many of his own countrymen.

The President has decided to devote one day, Jan. 27, to an inspection of the devastated regions. He has been reluctant to do so until the most important work of the conference was finished, but the pressure upon him to change his mind has been too great for him to resist. I am told that one argument advanced was that the French people would misunderstand his attitude if he did not see with his own eyes the devastation wrought by the enemy.

LONDON VIEWS VARY ON TRUCE WITH REDS

Morning Post Says It Presupposes "More Than Christian Meekness."

MUCH FAVORABLE COMMENT

Times Expects Good Effect, Whether the Bolsheviki Accept the Invitation or Not.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Morning Post, commenting on the decision of the Paris Conference to meet delegations of all the Russian Governments, including the Bolsheviki, says:

"We hope the Russian Bolsheviki will be duly grateful to the Peace Conference. It is true they have not been invited to Paris. That would have been too much. But they have been invited to the Sea of Marmora, where the Allies propose to leave their cards upon them. The moral distinction between inviting a shady person to your house and meeting by appointment at a seaside resort has always been recognized by the civilized West—and France is fain to accept the lofty standards of her Allies.

"Our friends in Russia will also be gratified. The Bolsheviki could not sit down to table with us. That would be both a crime and a scandal. But with them—why, with them it is a different matter. The Bolsheviki have robbed them, have murdered their fathers and brothers, or have paid Chinese coolies to murder them, and have committed unspeakable outrages upon their wives and daughters. The Bolsheviki have murdered their Czar, and, indeed, their whole royal family. The Bolsheviki have robbed them, dispossessed them, treated them in a manner so foul and so cruel that even to read of it makes the blood run cold.

"No longer ago than Jan. 2, they shot in cold blood 750 Russian officers who were returning to their homes from prison camps in Germany.

"And now the Allies—their allies—ask them to meet these Bolsheviki and sit around the table with them and come to a happy arrangement. It is marvelous to consider what the friends of the Allies have been asked to do and to suffer since the great war began. But this, perhaps, is the greatest marvel of all. It is to exercise much more than Christian meekness—such forgiveness unto seven hundred and seventy times seven—that if it done the Sea of Marmora will thenceforth rank with the Sea of Galilee."

The Daily Telegraph says:

"Bolshevism itself means, and can mean nothing but, anarchy, however it may disguise its real spirit and essence by means of a proclamation of class war and the supremacy of the proletariat. To have any dealings with criminals of this kind, guilty of such acts, constitutes a grave lapse from the high moral maxims which have throughout guided us during the war, and from a practical point of view, it is also an extremely bad policy. Encouragement is the one thing which is likely to foster the growth of Bolshevism, and if the proposals of the conference do not involve a certain tacit acceptance and encouragement of the forces of Lenine and Trotsky, we really do not know what they do mean."

All for the Best, Says The Times.

LONDON, Jan. 24, (British Wireless Service.)—The Times, discussing the allied invitation to Russia, says that on the whole the agreement of the Conference concerning Russia has been better received by the world at large than in Paris, and that even those who might be disposed to criticise it must recognize that the decision was unanimously reached by so imposing a cabinet of nations that it is practically impregnable. The chief objections to the proposals, The Times adds, are concerned with its practicability. No one, it says, can guarantee the success of the proposed meeting, or even that the meeting will ever take place.

The newspaper argues that even if the meeting does not occur, or if it takes place and no definite decision is reached, "we shall, in either case, be in a better position to arrive at a decision than we now are, for in either case we shall have made it impossible for the Bolsheviki in Russia or their sympathizers outside to keep on any more.

"They will have revealed themselves as enemies of the human race, and whatever steps the Conference may find it desirable to take in order to vindicate its authority can be taken without misgiving and with the assurance that it has popular sympathy behind it. On the other hand, if the Bolsheviki attend the Marmora meeting and behave reasonably the gain will be still greater. We shall have made the peace of Europe secure without further fighting. We shall have laid the foundation of future friendships between the real mind of Russia and the aspirations of the Entente peoples, and we shall have dug the grave of Bolshevism."

The Times concludes by saying that it hopes the plan will work, but that if it does not, and other means become necessary, "our hands will have been strengthened by the failure."

"In the meantime," it says, "it is important that we should put ourselves in a position to assert the will of the conference at once in case the present scheme breaks down."

The Daily Chronicle's diplomatic correspondent says it is generally considered in diplomatic circles that the Peace Conference was moved to make the remarkable experiment by the magnitude of the problem, and that there was virtually no other course open.

"Reflects War-Weariness."

"The sense of the conference," this correspondent says, "was against any resumption of the sword. In this it reflects general war weariness. * * * Russia has fallen under Bolshevism because of lack of the common necessaries of life. Supply those necessaries, and Bolshevism will fail. That is the theory, and it is good sense. Those who best know Russia rejoice that an effort is being made to stem the tide of anarchy. The fact remains that the vast majority of the inhabitants—probably some 86 per cent.—are peasants, dependent upon tilling the soil. Indifferent to persons, as to forms of government, they demand a cessation of disorder and a resumption of normal conditions. To them the proposition of the Allies will come as a hope of better things."

The Manchester Guardian, which warmly supports the proposal, says Bolshevist Russia is in desperate need, first of peace, and second of trade.

"She needs thousands of things," says this newspaper, "which she cannot herself supply, and to obtain these and freedom from the external menace and the drain which it implies on her scant resources, there can be little doubt that she would be ready to make great concessions. * * * She needs foreign assistance—foreign capital. Her finances are in utter disorder, and she is on the verge of bankruptcy. She can escape only by foreign intercourse and aid. Who can say what salutary results might not flow from her return to the ordinary relations of a great State?"

The Daily News says the suggestion that the proposal involved recognition of the Bolsheviki will not bear examination. The Westminster Gazette declares that to Europe as a whole it will be a great gain if the Marmora Conference assembles, "for then we may hope to secure through it the peace of the world."

"The reasons that favor the experiment," The Gazette continues, "immensely outweigh all that can be said against making it. Chief of these reasons is that a mission to the Sea of Marmora would be a practical trial of those ideals in the domain of government with which the name of President Wilson is associated. The effort is being made to get at the end of the Russian situation in the only way possible at the present time and to base the decisions of the Paris Conference upon the clear expression of the will of the people concerned. We are glad to think that on this point the American and English delegates are absolutely at one, and that the views that are receiving the unanimous approval of the Conference are as much those of Lloyd George as of President Wilson. Our hope is that the mission will not fail, but if it does the Conference will have the satisfaction of knowing that it has attempted a settlement as creditable to its head as to its heart."

Dr. E. J. Dillon, the foreign political expert of The Telegraph, writing from Paris, says the Prince's Islands plan caused consternation in Russian circles in Paris and adds that he is authorized to declare that the Governments of Omsk, Archangel, Crimea, and Yekaterinodar will absolutely refuse to send representatives to the conference.

SENATORS CONDEMN DEALINGS WITH REDS

King and Myers, Democrats, Support Sherman's Denunciation of New Russian Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Recognition of the Bolsheviki as a constituent part of the turbulent Russian situation, and the proposal by the Paris Conference to treat with the Reds at Princes Islands, in the Sea of Marmora, brought scathing comment in the Senate today.

Two Democratic Senators, King of Utah and Myers of Montana, joined with a Republican, Senator Sherman of Illinois, in deploring the fact that the Peace Commissioners had recognized the existence of the Bolsheviki. The President was responsible for any yielding on the part of the French representatives, Senator Sherman asserted.

"I cannot reconcile myself," he told the Senate, "directly or indirectly to the recognition of the present Bolshevist body in Russia. The Bolshevist Government is admitted to be a godless Government as well as a violent one. They are only a little in advance of the Socialists of this country. There is no thorough Socialist who admits any religious obligations.

"The local council of Petrograd has decreed that all married women between 18 and 45 years of age shall be provided with husbands selected by the council. Their children are not to be allowed to remain with their parents, but will be taken over as wards of the State. The parents are to have no more concern with them than the sire and the dam of the beasts of the field after their young have been born."

"Such a Government as that," interrupted Senator King, "is an enemy to all forms of law or order or progress or civilization, and that is the kind of Government we are giving some recognition to at this time at the Paris Peace Conference. The decrees the Senator from Illinois has spoken of are to be expected of a Government founded upon atheism and denunciation of God.

"I believe it to be the sovereign duty of every American to resist relations that may be sought. Great honor is due to the French for refusing to assist the Bolshevist representatives. If they have unhappily yielded, it was because of pressure begun by the Chief Executive of this country."

Senator Myers declared himself against any recognition "of the prevailing powers of the Soviet Government."

"I am greatly surprised and disappointed," he continued, "that the Powers in conference at Paris had considered entering into negotiations with these people or recognize them in any way whatever.

"The Bolsheviki are murderers, thieves, assassins, rapists, and criminals of the worst type. They indorse all practices known to criminality and have invented new forms of crime. They are the worst criminals the world has ever known; worse even than the Germans. They have abolished God; they declared war on all churches and religion.

"They have decreed free love. They have decreed that hereafter all women of Russia should be kept for the common use of all men, and that all children shall be raised by the State like a lot of pigs or cattle. No child in the future is to know who his father is. Such doctrines are absolutely shocking. I am grealty disappointed that the Powers have decided to deal with the Bolsheviki."

CABLES PROTEST TO WILSON.

Methodist Pastor, Long in Russia, Calls Reds Russia's Greatest Foes.

The Rev. George Albert Simons, superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Russia, and pastor of the American Church in Petrograd since 1907, yesterday cabled the following message to President Wilson in Paris:

"Recently left Russia, where I spent eleven years Know Bolshevism to be avowedly anti-Ally, anti-humanitarian, anti-Christian, anti-Russian. Consider it greatest menace to world peace, world democracy, civilization, and sanctity of home. Therefore, most earnestly hope Peace Conference will not pollute itself by recognizing Russia's greatest foe. Christian America and Christian Russia can fitly express their sentiment in this crisal hour by quoting Second Corinthians, vi., 14-18."

FIRST STEP TODAY TOWARD LEAGUE

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

would be mainly important as a notice to the world that the League of Nations proposals were now formally before it and subject to continued discussion until disposed of. It is the privileged business of the Conference, and under the agreement reached shall have precedence over everything that pertains to the making of peace.

It would seem that as the originator, as it were, of the league idea the United States would have the preference in bringing the question formally before the Conference. The fact that the British are to do so has deep significance, however.

There is reason to believe that President Wilson and the American delegation preferred this method of procedure. In the first place, it was a marked compliment to the British delegation, and in the second it showed to all the world that Great Britain and America stood together in furthering this most ambitious scheme to end hostilities between nations.

No more striking instance of the unity with which the British and American delegates are working can be afforded than by the desire of Wilson to have the Prime Minister of Great Britain launch the craft for which the American Government has been assiduously laying the ways.

It does not need supernatural powers to understand that the President's visit to England in Christmas week and his subsequent private conferences in Paris with Lloyd George and Balfour are bearing fruit.

As stated in one of my prior dispatches those close to the British delegation are saying that Lloyd George has come to have a great liking for Wilson personally, and is particularly impressed with his sense of fairness and courtesy as well as directness. This cordial relationship between these two men is all the more interesting to those who had been hearing predictions that as soon as President and Prime Minister got down to business a clash was bound to come.

FRENCH SKEPTICAL OF RUSSIAN PLAN

Yielded to British and Americans for the Sake of Preserving Harmony.

ENGLAND THE PRIME MOVER

"America Was Umpire," It Is Said, Rather Than Participant in Conflict of Wills.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—There are several sufficiently accurate ways of characterizing the agreement of America and the allied powers to receive representatives of all the Russian groups, including the Bolsheviki, at the Princes' Islands conference. It is called here in Paris a diplomatic defeat of France by America. It is also called, more precisely and exactly, a diplomatic defeat of France by England, with America acting as umpire.

But a better way, perhaps, is to speak of it as a compromise of all the powers concerned to arrive at a harmonious settlement of the first serious difference that has actually come to a head since the formal opening of the conference. It is better to look at it in that way, because, after all, this is a peace conference; and to speak of "defeat" and "victory" implies that there has been fighting. And fighting among themselves is distinctly what the delegates do not want, especially in these days of preliminaries. For, big as the Russian question may be in itself, much greater issues are to come, which will call for even greater concessions or compromises than that which France has just made in consenting to this conference after that emphatic Pichon note declaring that under no circumstances would France deal with the Bolsheviki as requested by Lloyd George.

Incidentally, this might be called the third case in which France has yielded to America for the sake of harmony. First there was her consenting to bring the League of Nations matter into the first part of the conference instead of leaving it to the last. Then came the readjustment as to the representation of small nations, and now the unbelievable has actually happened in the Russian question.

"The main thing to keep in mind," said a French statesman to me today, "is that the union of the Allies and America has been preserved unimpaired by this decision itself. There is no question but what France was diametrically opposed to England and America. They have yielded something; so have we.

"It has been something like the process of the conversations between Washington and Berlin last October. You will remember the great uncertainty in France at the time about the wisdom of President Wilson's action. We wanted to keep on fighting, but yielded; and the results have been satisfactory.

"No doubt the present situation will work out, too. But we do not think it will work out the way the advocates of the Prinkipo conference hope. It is hardly likely that all the anti-Bolshevist Governments in Russia will consent to participate in the conference with Anarchists. Perhaps none of them will. So we may find ourselves conferring only with the Bolsheviki, who are eager to come. What will happen in that case has apparently not yet been worked out. But it is not probable under those conditions that the fighting in Russia would cease; whereas such a cessation of hostilities is an essential requirement on which we have declared the Prinkipo conference must be based. I think it is a foregone conclusion that Admiral Kolchak's Government in Siberia will take no part in the conference with the Bolsheviki; but, on the other hand, the Admiral probably would not go on with his military operations without the support of the allied troops in his region.

"The trouble is that in Western Europe, England, and America, we do not yet appreciate Bolshevism as they do in Russia. To us it is serious enough, but still an incidental thing, which some of us seem to think we can settle without force by a sort of side-show Peace Conference run in connection with the big affair in Paris. But to Russians themselves, Bolshevism must be the one and only question till it is eradicated, and they think there is only one way to eradicate it.

"However, America and England have our support now. If their way fails, we shall have their support later on. Valuable time may be wasted, but it will be worth something if all the civilized nation are eventually convinced that the Bolsheviki cannot be trusted. In the meantime, it is to the credit of France that she has established a precedent of compromise for the sake of harmony among the Allies.

"It is not a defeat of France by America. The issue is not so sharply drawn there anyway, as between France and England. America was the umpire. Italy and Japan hardly figured in the matter. Lloyd George asked that the Peace Conference receive the Bolsheviki in Paris. Pichon refused. President Wilson suggested, as a middle course, that a commission of the Peace Conference—not the conference itself—should receive the Bolsheviki and others at Prinkipo. We accepted this middle course."

The above talk may be taken as a fair representation of the French attitude of skepticism in the entire matter. The same thing is expressed with much more bitterness and sarcasm in many Paris papers. The Socialist paper, L'Humanité, is the only organ which approves the action of the conference. The other papers make a point of ignoring Lloyd George's advocacy of receiving the Bolsheviki, and directly or indirectly hold President Wilson responsible for the whole matter.

In L'Echo de Paris, which also carries its usual daily cable from Washington attacking the Administration, Pertinal, its chief political writer, says:

"Ideology, ignorance and electioneering politics have become the bad tenants of the Quai D'Orsai."

ALL CLAIMANTS WARNED

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Generals Wilson, Belling, Bliss, and Robilant.

The military branch of the Council adjourned at noon until tomorrow morning.

The Council of the five great Powers continued in session after the withdrawal of the military representatives. Louis Klotz, French Minister of Finance, and Louis Loucheur, French Minister of Reconstruction, took part in its deliberations.

Decisions Told by Communique.

The communiqué regarding proceedings of the morning session reads:

The Supreme War Council met this morning from 10:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M., and was attended by the President of the United States of America, the Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the British Empire, France and Italy, as well as the Secretary of State of the United States of America, the British Secretary of State for War and the French Minister of Munitions; the representatives of the Japanese Government; Marshal Foch, accompanied by General Weygand; Field Marshal Haig, General Pershing, General Diaz, General Wilson, General MacDonough and the military representatives of the United States of America, France, Great Britain and Italy at Versailles.

The Council conferred with Marshal Foch and the other military experts as to the strength of the forces to be to all the forces of the allied and asated Powers on the western front during the period of the armistice.

It was decided to set up a special committee composed of Mr. Churchill, Mr. Loucheur, Marshal Foch, General Bliss and General Diaz to examine the question.

The Supreme War Council also agreed to recommend for the approval of the governments concerned the issue of an identic medal and ribbon to all the forces of the Allied and associated Powers who have taken part in the war.

Warning to Factions Using Force.

After the Supplementary Council, the President of the United States of America and the Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers of the Allied and associated Governments, with the representatives of Japan, held a short meeting and agreed to the publication and transmission by wireless telegraphy to all parts of the world of the following communication:

"The governments now associated in conference to effect a lasting peace among the nations are deeply disturbed by the news which comes to them of the many instances in which armed force is being made use of in many parts of Europe and the East to gain possession of territory, the rightful claim to which the Peace Conference is to be asked to determine.

"They deem it their duty to utter a solemn warning that possession, gained by force, will seriously prejudice the claims of those who use this means. It will create the presumption that those who employ force doubt the justice and validity of their claims, and purpose to substitute possession for proof of right, and set up sovereignty by coercion rather than by racial or national preference and natural historical association. They thus put a cloud upon every evidence of title they may afterward allege, and indicate their distrust of the conference itself.

"Nothing but the most unfortunate results can ensue. If they expect justice they must refrain from force and place their claims in unclouded good faith in the hands of the conference of peace."

The session will be resumed at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

According to Le Temps the part of the communiqué warning those who are refusing to await the Peace Conference's decision on territorial questions was written by President Wilson:

German Colonies Are Taken Up.

A communication issued this evening, dealing with the afternoon session of the Supreme Council, reads:

The President of the United States of America, the premiers and foreign secretaries of the United States, of the British Empire, and France and Italy, and the representatives of Japan met at the Quai D'Orsay this afternoon from 3 o'clock until 5:15 o'clock.

The mission of the Allies and associated great powers to Poland was frist discussed, and it was agreed that M. Pichon should prepare draft instructions to the mission for the approval of the representatives of the powers.

It was agreed that one press representative for each of the five great powers should be permitted to accompany the mission.

The question of territory readjustments in connection with the conquest of the German colonies was then taken up. Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada; Mr. Hughes, Prime Minister of Australia; General Smuts, representative of General Botha, the Prime Minister of South Africa, and Mr. Massey, Prime Minister of New Zealand, were present and explained the particular interest of the respective Dominions in regard to this question.

The next meeting of the allied ministers will take place on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The Peace Conference will hold a plenary sitting at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs tomorrow (Saturday), at 3 o'clock.

To Hasten League Plan.

Responsive to demands in the United States and Great Britain, which are echoed in Germany, for an immediate conclusion of the peace treaty, efforts are being made to hasten the adoption of a plan for a League of Nations. It is declared to be the conviction of the delegates that no permanent peace can be made until certain principles to govern the relations between the States have been accepted by the Peace Conference.

Such questions as the rearrangement of boundaries, the assumption of indemnities and reparations and the creation of constituted authorities are regarded as the very basis of the treaty of peace, and not only the American deelgates, but also the British and French delegates are understood to be of the opinion that these things cannot be safely composed in special peace treaties, but must be founded upon the general principles forming the basis of a League of Nations.

Another consideration is the likelihood that if the treaty of peace is signed first, there will be little disposition among the delegates to linger in Paris to complete a League of Nations.

LABOR IS ONE TOPIC TODAY.

Ideas Crystallizing for International Protection of the Worker.

PARIS, Jan. 24, (Associated Press.)—One of the subjects on the order of business of the plenary session of the Peace Congress tomorrow will be international legislation on labor. Under instructions given at the first session, various delegations have been preparing written statements of their views on the subject, and it is understood that, under a special order, these will be received by the congress and referred to a committee, which will give careful study to the reports and endeavor to amalgamate them into a general project to be recommended to the congress for approval.

America's view has been crystallized and is believed to harmonize in many respects with those held by the British delegates. There is reason to believe that the principles enunciated will be found acceptable in general to most of the Entente Powers. While it has been deemed proper up to this time to adhere to the practice of withholding such reports from publication until formally presented before the congress, it is believed that the propositions of the United States are based upon full recognition of the principles of international protection of labor by Governmental agencies, thus offsetting what is regarded as a dangerous tendency toward class control of Governments.

Data are being prepared to demonstrate a simultaneous movement in this direction by labor organizations in the United States, England, and France, culminating in the adoption by the French Chamber of Deputies of the report of the Berne Conference, held before the war, as amplified by the conference held at Leeds, England, in 1916. These, in general, look to relieving labor from international capitalistic control, allowing freedom to choose employment and place of labor, guarantees of employment, social insurance, the right of organization, and the enforcement of hygienic conditions at places of employment.

Of interest to the Southwestern section of the United States, as well as Mexico, is the demand for freedom to work in any country on terms of equality with native labor.

Other provisions are said to relate to child and female labor, prohibition of night work for minors, a basic eight-hour day and prohibition of international trade in products made by minors.

It is expected that the American delegates will present data to show the necessity for international standardization of sailors' wages, as already required by American law, if unfair and injurious. Competition for the world's freight business is to be avoided, it is understood, and a spirit of mutual co-operation is to govern, as the best guarantee of avoiding wars resulting from such competition.

FOCH SWUNG FRENCH TO WILSON'S VIEW

Willing to Have President's Russian Policy Tried to Prove Its Futility.

SOME BRITISH OPPOSITION

Premier Lloyd George Has Not the Solid Backing of His Countrymen in Paris.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—There is far from unanimity of opinion in British circles as to the wisdom of yesterday's sensational developments in the attitude of the conference toward the Russian situation. President Wilson's policy, which the conference decided to accept, is the sequence of Lloyd George's proposals, rejected by Pichon. Upon Wilson and Lloyd George personally rests the responsibility.

Both of them, of course, have the backing of their respective delegations, for it is almost as true of Lloyd George as it is of President Wilson that they are the delegations, the other delegates of their two countries being more or less in their pockets. French acceptance of President Wilson's proposals is understood to have been largely influenced by the advice of Marshal Foch, who insisted that the present popular reluctance to embark upon military measures in Russia could not be disregarded, but that in the event of a failure of the Princes' Islands meeting, the opinion of the world would veer round in favor of forcible intervention, not necessarily for the purpose of settling the domestic affairs of Russia, but with the object of raising a barrier against the spread of Bolshevism.

There are two possibilities of the future of the Princes' Islands scheme. One is that a majority of the various existing Russian Governments will refuse the invitation. The other is that the Bolsheviki will hold firm to their attitude of war against existing institutions. In either case, Clemenceau's hand will be considerably strengthened, and as a measure of self-protection the outside world will have to adopt forcible methods.

In some British quarters the present proposals are regarded as an interesting experiment, which may have no worse result than loss of time. In others, they are held to be a dangerous compromise with anarchy, semi-recognition of Bolshevism, and an ill-considered venture out of the realm of practical politics into the unknown land of an idealism which is susceptible of subversive as well as of uplifting interpretation.

Lloyd George, however, had his way when the question of making the British proposals of December last was discussed in London, and now President Wilson has obtained the decision of the conference in support of the plan, which at least has this much in its favor—that it is a first class innovation, that its execution will clear the air, and that in the event of its success, distinct progress will have been made toward a solution of what is perhaps the world's greatest problem; and that in the event of its failure there is likely to be a great change in public opinion in both America and England as to the necessity of intervention.

LITHUANIANS TAKE 6,500 BOLSHEVIKI

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

eral Filimonoff, Hetman of the Kuban Cossacks.

Admiral Kanine, it is announced, has been appointed commander of the Russian Black Sea Fleet. He is subordinate to General Denikine, who now holds sway over Odessa, the Crimea, and Sebastopol.

It is announced in Government circles that the controversy with General Semenoff, the anti-Bolshevist leader in the region of Chita, is in a fair way to a settlement. Semenoff, it is said, has accepted the appointment of a commission to try charges against him and has signified his readiness to join General Dutoff in fighting the Bolsheviki. The commisson to try General Semenoff will meet in a week or so at Chita. It is understood that General Semenoff has informed Admiral Kolchak that he was the victim of a misunderstanding. The charges against Semenoff include that of interferring with the telegraph and railway lines, the seizing of money in banks, and the intimidation of railway employes. Allied officers in Omsk continue their good offices in the interest of a settlement.

M. Savinkoff and Vladimir Bourtzeff, well-known revolutionist now in Paris, have telegraphed offers of their support to Admiral Kolchak. The adherence of Savinkoff is regarded as adding important strength to the Omsk Government. Admiral Kolchak has telegraphed his thinks to Savinkoff, declaring:

"I consider your acceptance a sign of a distinct movement which is uniting all forces to save Russia in this critical hour."

It probably would be premature and over optimistic to declare that the Omsk Government has inaugurated a settled régime and that insurrections and civil conflicts in non-Bolshevist Russia are at an end. The country is too vast, and unknown political currents have not yet found complete expression.

In Omsk Russia is compared to an agitated river which will continue to be troubled until it finds a normal and peaceful level, but Russians seeking the highest interests of the country as well as foreigners who are studying the situation on the ground appear to be united in considering the Kolchak Government as a sincere and vigorous movement to rehabilitate the nation.

There is a unanimous feeling that a powerful personality like Admiral Kolchak is necessary to carry the Government over the present crisis. If he succeeds in holding and strengthening his position in the next six months, these observers believe he will have formed the nucleus of an orderly and permanent régime, whatever political form it may eventually assume.

The observers do not believe that Kolchak is conspiring to restore the monarchy, as some of his opponents charge. They look upon the Kolchak Government as the only group offering hope of a solution.

The correspondent visited the churches in Omsk during the services Saturday night and found them all crowded. The Cathedral was overflowing. Most of the worshipers were men, and all were standing quietly in prayer.

Just as along the four thousand miles of the Trans-Siberian Railway, so at Omsk the masses of the Russian people apparently crave only peace and order, opportunity to obtain the necessities of life and a fair measure of comfort and happiness. They say they are surfeited with suffering, war and sorrow. It is hard to reconcile the gentle, sympathetic, and hospitable Russians encountered everywhere in this region with the tales of ferocity coming across the Urals.

At this critical hour of reconstruction the people are turning trustingly to America and the Allies for help. Their leaders emphasize that help, to be effective, must be immediate.

SEIZE KRYLENKO AS SPY.

Ex-Commander in Chief of Reds Sought to Enter Cossack Army.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 24.—Ensign Krylenko, former commander of the Russian Bolshevist Army, has been arrested, according to reports received through Finland.

He was caught when he attempted to enter the anti-Bolshevist Army of General Krasnoff, (Hetman of the Don Cossacks) for espionage purposes.

Ensign S. Krylenko was placed in command of the Bolshevist Army by Premier Lenine on Nov. 21, 1917, a fortnight after the coup d'état of the Bolsheviki, and retained that command until after the first taking of Kiev in February, 1918.

He succeeded General Dukhonin, who was degraded because he refused to offer an armistice to the Germans and Austrians until they had evacuated Russian territory.

On Nov. 30 Lenine sent out his famous wireless dispatch to Vienna, announcing that the new Government was ready to open negotiations for an armistice and peace, and henceforth, until the treaty of Brest-Litovsk was actually signed on March 3, 1918, Krylenko journeying from one sector to another, offered not only one, but a series of armistices to the commander of every enemy force with which he came in contact.

After one or two experiments the Germans would have none of him, for with the fraternization of troops came loads of Bolshevist propaganda literature. With his failure to splice the enemy Krylenko gradually lost caste among his "comrades," and had been little heard of since last Spring.

MEDAL IN HONOR OF WILSON.

French Department of the Seine to Issue It.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The General Council of the Department of the Seine has decided to have a medal struck in honor of President Wilson's visit to France. On one side will be a profile portrait of Mr. Wilson, and the other side will bear the inscription:

"The Department of the Seine to President Wilson, Benefactor of Humanity."

A popular edition of this medal will be struck for general distribution.

AGREEMENT ON INDEMNITIES?

Wilson Said to Have Accepted the Principle.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—During consideration of the question of reparation at the meeting of the Supreme War Council yesterday, says the Paris edition of The London Daily Mail, President Wilson agreed to the principle that Germany must be made to pay indemnities in addition to the full cost of reparation.

At the instance of the British representatives, the paper adds, discussion was also begun on the questions of the addition of conscription and general disarmament.

In the future, The Daily Mail says, there will be one full meeting of the Peace Congress each week.

ASSERT TROTZKY WAS TAKEN.

Libau Advices to Switzerland Say He Did Not Escape from Narva.

BASLE, Jan. 24.—Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Minister of War and Marine, did not escape from Narva after the defeat of the Bolshevists by the Esthonians, but was taken prisoner, according to dispatches received here from Libau.

Advices from the same source state that, owing to the intervention of Finnish troops in northern Esthonia and Livonia, the country has been completely cleared of Bolshevist forces.

An Esthonian official report on the capture of Narva by Esthonian and Finnish troops, received on Tuesday, announced that Leon Trotzky, who had been present at Narva during the fighting, had escaped from the city after the Bolshevist defeat. Dispatches of Jan. 23 from Copenhagen appeared to confirm this, announcing that Trotzky was transferring his headquarters as Minister of War to Nijni-Novgorod.

Communications between Libau and Narva do not appear to be particularly good at present. The places are nearly 800 miles apart, and Bolshevist forces have recently been reported in the territory between them.

FOUGHT WAY THROUGH REDS.

German Soldiers from Ukraine Reach Germany on Armed Train.

COBLENZ, Jan. 24, (Associated Press.)—After being three weeks on a train fighting their way through bands of Bolsheviki in Russia, several German soldiers arrived here yesterday from the Ukraine. Four hundred Germans of the Bavarian heavy cavalry left Kharkov on Dec. 26, after manning and arming a special train with one-pounders, machine guns, and rifles.

A non-commissioned officer of the German First Corps, with headquarters at Kharkov, was among the arrivals at Coblenz. He estimates that there are 80,000 German soldiers remaining in the Ukraine. Between Kharkov and Kiev the German train had frequent encounters with bands of Bolsheviki, numbering from 200 to 2,000. In one of these encounters the Germans suffered sixty casualties.

The officer said the train was frequently stopped by Bolsheviki and it was necessary for the Germans to fight their way day after day. Sometimes the Germans bribed the Bolsheviki to allow them to pass, but in most cases they fought their way through, using machine guns from the train windows. The itinerary of the Germans included Poltava and Krementchug, the train making several detours because of destroyed bridges.

The Bolsheviki had officers, but they maintained little order and fought as disorganized units. A large proportion of them appeared to be former Russian prisoners. Many wore Russian uniforms, while some had uniforms stolen from German soldiers.

BOLSHEVISTS ON THE RAND.

Find Little Sympathy in South African Gold Fields.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Plans for the establishment of a Bolshevist movement on the Rand, the rich gold mining region of the Union of South Africa, have been unearthed, according to a dispatch to Reuter's, Limited, today from Johannesburg.

The principals in the plan style themselves International Socialists, and the movement was launched at the time of the armistice celebrations in South Africa, one of the measures being the issuance of a circular announcing that arrangements for practical co-operation with "brothers in Russia" had been completed.

"Investigations show," adds the dispatch, "that the natives will have nothing to do with this Bolshevism, the native strike fiasco last June having caused the natives to lose confidence in the International Socialists. While free speech is not interfered with, steps are being taken to insure adequate protection to the public."

THREATEN SWISS AGAIN.

Russian Soviet Demands Recognition of Its Envoy to Berne.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 24.—(Havas.)—The Russian Bolshevist Government threatens to keep in jail Swiss citizens in Russia until the Swiss Government ratifies the appointment of an official representative of the Russian Soviet in Switzerland.

EXPELS SOVIET LEGATION.

Sweden Notifies Bolshevist Officials to Leave by Tonight.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 24.—The Folkets Dagblad of Stockholm says today that Vorovski, with the whole Soviet Legation at Stockholm, has been ordered by the Swedish Government to leave the city by Saturday night at the latest. The Government guarantees its safe journey. Vorovski confirms the report that he will leave in the next few days.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 24.—The Swedish Government has sent an ultimatum to the Bolshevist Legation here, demanding its departure from Sweden by Jan. 25 at the latest, according to the Politiken.

BOLSHEVIST RUSSIA LIKE A WASP'S NEST

All Would Combine in Defense if Attacked, Says Lithuanian Foreign Secretary.

TROTZKY A RUTHLESS CHIEF

"Haves" Robbed by "Have Nots," Who Will Resist Any Return to Former Conditions.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Interesting details about the character of the Bolshevist rule in Russia were given to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent by the Lithuanian Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Rosenbaum, who arrived in Paris last week. He said:

"It is a mistake to suppose that the Bolsheviki have a regular organization covering all the Russian territory which has accepted their principles. On the contrary, it is a cardinal feature of the new régime that each locality, each community, however small, should have full independence and liberty of action. For it must be remembered that, despite statements in the allied press to the effect that the Bolsheviki hold sway entirely by terrorism, this is only true in a limited sense. Their real force lies in the acceptance of their theories by a majority. Ignorant and misled as the latter may be, it is nevertheless a fact that they have for the most part rallied to the program of communistic socialism which forms the basis of Lenine's doctrine.

"Where terrorism comes in is in the methods used almost everywhere by these majorities to crush or convert their opponents and to dispossess them in favor of the proletariat community of what, in common with the proprietor classes in other countries, they naturally regard as their own property. What I mean is that the 'Haves' are robbed and terrorized by the 'Have Nots,' and since in Russia, as all the world over, there are more numerically of the latter class than the former, it is perfectly correct to say that once the 'Have Nots' are given a free hand, as they have been in Russia, they will resist a return to former conditions.

"Herein lies the real strength of the Bolshevist leaders, for although, as I said, there is no system of centralized authority by which they can exercise sway over all Russia, they yet are certain that any attempt to interfere with majority or mob rule in any district would immediately be resented and opposed by the local Soviet or majority representatives.

"At the same time the Bolshevist leaders have another source of strength—the Red Guard Army. Really it is less of a national army than Trotzky's personal instrument, just as the Praetorian Guard used to be an instrument of the Roman Emperor.

"Trotzky is an exceptionally strong and determined man. Like Bismarck, he is a thorough realist—he knows what he wants and goes after it with utter and whole-hearted indifference to moral or any other considerations save expediency. Having once established the new communism in Russia—which only became wholly possible by the signature of peace on any terms with Germany—Trotzky set himself to beat down the elements of opposition and possible reaction.

"Once that was done, he went further and took advantage of the weakening German military power to increase the area over which the Bolshevist theories were accepted. For this he needed a force, and he found it in the use of the Red Guard, which, as the world knows, is not only fighting the anti-Bolshevist elements in Russia, but is pressing westward toward Poland and threatening my own country, Lithuania, where, owing to the German refusal to permit us to raise an armed force, we are virtually at the Bolsheviki's mercy.

"To get a clear idea of the situation in Russia at present, you might compare the country to a wasp's nest wherein the greater part of its inhabitants do pretty much what they please, provided they are left alone and do not interfere or take part in activities of the 'soldier wasps'—that is, the Red Guard—but who would all combine in common defense the moment the nest is attacked by an outside enemy."

7,000 OFFICERS MASSACRED.

Example of Bolshevist Methods Cited by Traveler from Russia.

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PARIS, Jan. 24.—I talked yesterday with a man who is well known to many people in Chicago and who would be identified by many others if I were permitted to give his name. He has just returned from a trip of many months covering little known parts of Europe and Asia. He traveled in a semi-official capacity and had the best facilities for observation and for collecting information.

He brought back with him sensational stories of operations of the Bolsheviki in Russia which I have never seen in print. Here is a sample describing the capture of the City of Kazan, which lies sixty miles to the east of Moscow:

"The Republicans, anti-Bolsheviki, were in control of Kazan, one of the considerable but not well-known cities of Russia. Kazan is so close to Moscow that the Bolsheviki hated to see it in the hands of their enemies. They were reinforced by a large band of mutinous sailors from the Russian fleet. These men brought with them a number of machine guns and quantities of ammunition. Meanwhile the Moscow Bolsheviki sent emissaries into Kazan to spread their doctrine. They told the ignorant workmen of the city that once the Bolsheviki got into power no workmen would have to labor more than four or five hours a day, while wages would be at least ten times what they were then getting.

"Finally the Moscow Bolsheviki organized the rabble into an army several hundred strong. This band was led out of the city in the direction of Kazan. At every village they reached all the male inhabitants were forced to join the marching columns. Immediately behind the so-called army came the sailors armed with their machine guns, and whenever the army showed weariness or signs of discontent the machine guns were used to force them to advance.

"When word came of the Bolshevist advance the republicans in Kazan got ready to meet it. They got together a considerable force, largely made up of former officers in the Russian Army, and marched out of Kazan to face the coming enemy. At the same time the Bolsheviki in Kazan redoubled their efforts. They used large bribes, promises, and threats to induce the workmen to join them in organizing a detachment to attack the republicans in their rear.

"When the Bolsheviki from Moscow attacked in front, the newly gathered mob from Kazan unexpectedly closed in from the other direction and the republicans were surrounded and forced to surrender. More than 7,000 former officers of the Russian Army were captured. Of these no fewer than 3,000 were taken, at one time, into an open field and sailors turned machine guns on them. All but two were killed. I talked at length with one of the two who escaped. Later the other 4,000 were also massacred.

"That, I think, is a fair sample of the way in which the Bolsheviki operate."

Religious Notices on Page 13.

WAVE OF STRIKES ALARMS GERMANS

Mines Crippled by Workers as a Protest Against Killing of Spartacide Leaders.

BERLIN TIEUP RESENTED

Socialist Leaders Disturbed by the Serious Consequences of Electrical Workers' Action.

By LEONARD SPRAY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 23.—Strikes of miners on a great scale have broken out in Germany, extending to nearly every colliery district. The movement, which originated as a protest against the killing of Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, is of a political character, directed against the Ebert-Scheidemann Government.

In Upper Silesia, where last week an economic settlement was arrived at between the employers and workers, a fresh strike has begun, and, according to today's news, of the 150,000 miners in that area, 70,000 are idle. In the Essen region trouble is brewing, and large numbers of pits are closed.

The employers of the famous Deutsche Kaiser mine have issued a declaration that their action is a demonstration against the Government.

At Hamm, near Dusseldorff, the workers have proclaimed the Socialization of the mines. At Remscheid there is a general strike as a protest against the killing of Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. All industries there are stopped, and traffic is at a standstill.

The Berliner Tageblatt states that at Oppel, near Breslau, notwithstanding the decision of their leaders that work must be continued, the employes of no fewer than forty-four mines went on strike and the leaders have no longer any authority over the men.

Strike Nearly Paralyzed Berlin.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 22, (via Copenhagen.)—During the period of the strike of electrical workers in Berlin [since ended] perhaps a majority of the houses here were without any light. The few candles in the stores were sold and there was not a quart of kerosene, the only other possible illuminant at any public store.

The effect of the strike was almost a catastrophe at the hospitals, which were overcrowded. In some cases the lives of patients on operating tables were endangered because the lights went out suddenly and without warning. Patients might have bled to death, but for the extraordinary dexterity of German surgeons, which has been increased manyfold by the exigencies during the four years of war.

Happily the subway has its own electrical works, but one might well imagine the panic that was caused in the tunnels by the sudden extinguishing of the lights. The private power today in the subways afforded the only means of communication. The Stadtbahn has not been operating for weeks, lacking locomotives which had to be delivered to France, according to the terms of the armistice. So great was the pressure in the subway cars that many windows and even some doors were bursted by closely packed masses of humanity, the nearest station being reached safely only by all passengers clinging stoutly together.

The streets were full of abandoned cars, there not being horses enough to bring them to the nearest stations.

Telephone service was only partly interrupted.

A few large restaurants, feeding from accumulations of stores, managed to keep open until 8 or 9 o'clock at night, when their lights, too, went out suddenly. Many of them were crowded to the utmost, and there was a panic among the waiters when many guests rushed to the streets instead of waiting in the darkness until their bills could be collected.

Of about thirty theatres, only ten gave performances last night.

The population was against the strikers in the aggregate, and the municipal authorities were criticised sharply because, it was argued, they should have tried to save the trade of the city from this calamity, whatever the cost.

The strikers got 2 marks per hour, and they wanted 3 marks. On Saturday they were quite willing to submit to a court of arbitration, but yesterday they absolutely refused arbitration. It was rumored that the Spartacide element among them got the upperhand.

Berlin theatrical enterprises are gravely endangered by the latest measures to save coal. Beginning next Monday they will be accorded only 50 per cent. of the electric power they used in December, 1918, and that was only 60 per cent. of what had been permitted in December, 1916. Consequently, they will be restricted to three, or at the utmost, four nights weekly.

Even now Berlin theatres are so dark that one must light matches to read the programs. Lighting effects on the stages have become impossible and the artists' dressing rooms are so dark that they have the utmost difficulties in painting their faces.

Despite all these drawbacks, however, the theatres have been crowded night after night, even during the "housetop war" and the recent street car strikes, which may be accounted for by the fact that going to theatres is the only pleasure which moderate purses now permit. Still the managers complain, though many have grown very rich during the war, and they threaten to charge twice the usual price in the future.

Socialist Leaders Disquieted.

BERLIN, Jan. 23, (Associated Press.)—The strike epidemic in Berlin, and particularly the strikes of the electric, gas, and other municipal workers, whose position enables them to extort compliance with their demands from public or private employers, are beginning to disquiet even the Socialist leaders.

In common with the bourgeois press the Socialist Vorwärts dwells on the "disloyal" nature of the strike of the electric workers, by which hundreds of thousands suffered great hardships.

The Aldermen of Charlottenburg, a working-class district of Berlin, at a Common Council meeting today criticized the attitude of the workers. The criticism came from members of all parties.

The employes of the city gas works, who received an eight-hour day only recently, have now, under a threat to paralyze the gas supply, compelled the granting of a six-hour day and an increase in wages amounting to 12,500,000 marks annually.

Herr Richter, the Police President of Berlin, who is a Socialist, said today that the obvious tendency of the workers was to convert the revolution into a wage movement which would endanger all of Germany.

Herr Katzenstein, a Socialist Alderman, said that the recent strikes indicated that "we have progressed from exploitation by the capitalists to exploitation by the proletariat, with the distinction that the capitalists were accustomed to reckon more than six weeks ahead." He added that the workingmen were exhibiting utterly unsocialistic selfishness and that a great part of them had demonstrated that they were not yet ripe for Socialism.

The Vossische Zeitung refers to the strikes as "the sabotage of Socialism," and calls on the Government to counteract this terrorization of the municipality by furnishing men to take the place of the strikers if necessary. This action, the paper adds, could not, in the circumstances, be regarded as strikebreaking. The paper concludes:

"If this economic terror is permitted to rage further it will undermine our vital forces, weaken the labor movement, and strengthen the counterrevolutionary forces."

Bremen Doctors Threaten Strike.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 24.—All doctors and chemists in Bremen have decided to go on strike, according to the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger, as soon as the political strikes endanger the traffic of supplying the people with food, gas, and electricity, or if citizens of Bremen are arrested for political reasons.

Matters have reached such a pitch in Berlin owing to the strikes of coal miners that households in the German capital may hereafter have no gas to use between 8:30 o'clock at night and 11 o'clock in the morning, and between 2 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Handelsblat.

Street lighting in Berlin will be reduced 20 per cent., and restaurants have been ordered to close at 10 o'clock at night.

The Vorwärts, the dispatch adds, says that the coal shortage is so great that the central electric stations and all trades requiring coal will soon be forced to close down.

PARIS CAR AND BUS STRIKE.

All Lines Are Tied Up by Workers' Action.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—A general transportation strike was declared in Paris this morning. Subway lines, surface cars and automobile buses were affected. The strike was apparently well organized.

The population took the matter calmly, even good-naturedly, and proceeded to walk to work. The streets presented an unusually busy appearance for the early hours of the day and the boulevards looked as if a holiday was in progress. In the meantime the taxicabs reaped a harvest and exacted exorbitant rates.

The strike of automobile bus drivers was decided upon at a meeting yesterday under the presidency of Marcel Cachin, a Socialist Deputy. Surface car employes deliberated until 1:30 o'clock this morning when they finally decided to go out.

LABOR PARLEY IN PARIS.

Americans, French, British, and Belgians to Meet Next Week.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and other members of the American Labor delegation now in Paris had a conference last night with Gustav Francq and P. M. Draper, Canadian labor leaders, and Leon Jouhaux and other leaders of the French General Labor Federation. Mr. Gompers wanted to have the labor leaders agree to the holding of an inter-allied labor conference in Paris before the Socialist and Labor Conference at Berne, but M. Jouhaux, while not opposed to a preliminary exchange of views, said it was impossible to hold a meeting in Paris. He said that many allied delegates would be unable to come to Paris before going to Berne.

It was agreed finally that there should be an exchange of views next week between the representatives of the American, Canadian, French, Belgian, and British labor federations. Mr. Gompers and his colleagues later had dinner with George Nicoll Barnes, the British labor leader, and talked over the British labor plan which Mr. Barnes will present to the Peace Conference, to which he is one of the British delegates.

EISNER STOPS DUKE'S MEAT

Cuts Off Aged Ludwig's Extra Ration—Report Premier Will Flee.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 23, (via Copenhagen.)—The Lokal-Anzeiger learns from Munich that Duke Ludwig of Bavaria, 88 years old, the senior member of the House of Wittelsbach, who is being operated on in a Red Cross hospital, has been denied the daily extra ration of meat on which he had subsisted. This was done by special order of Premier Eisner.

The Lokal-Anzeiger adds that Eisner's position has become so precarious that a rumor that he is preparing to send his family to England and later follow himself is generally credited.

DUTCH SONGS FOR EX-KAISER

Concert Planned for Tonight Continues to be Deprecated.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 23.—The ex-Kaiser has developed an interest in the national songs of his country of adoption. On Saturday night he is to be entertained by Amerongen's Christian Choral Union, and the program, at the request of the ex-Kaiser, is to consist principally of Dutch folk songs.

The function is to be a full household gathering, consisting of the ex-Kaiser, the ex-Kaiserin, their suite, and the family of Count von Bentinck.

The incident is harmless enough in itself, but is causing a considerable amount of discussion in Holland, where it is feared that the entertainment of the ex-Kaiser by public bodies in Holland is likely to prejudice the country's position. Political circles are against the function, which they foresee will cause unfavorable comment abroad, as did the recent story of the dinner given to the ex-Kaiser by officers in the mess of the Dutch Flying Corps.

The matter is also being taken up by the press, which laughs at international susceptibilities being ruffled by such a harmless proceeding, but points out what will be the effect and advises beneath its laughter that the concert should not take place.

BRITISH TASKS IN THE NEAR EAST

German and Austrian Troops, as Well as Bolsheviki, Cause Trouble Beyond the Caspian.

TURKS HARRY ARMENIANS

Natives in Mesopotamia Are Kept Quiet Only by the Presence of Troops.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The vastness of the task before the League of Nations in restoring order in Eastern Europe and Asia is illustrated by the amount of work which, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learned today from well-informed sources, the British Army still has to perform.

More than two months after the armistice there are in the region beyond the Caspian inhabitants who do not know yet that the war is over, and have recently been informed that German submarines have sunk 30,000 British troops in the Caspian. As a large number of German and Austrian troops are there as well as a force of Bolsheviki, the British have their hands full in protecting the peaceful tribesmen.

To maintain communication with this force and also to see that the armistice terms are carried out it is necessary to keep other British garrisons in the region north of the Caucasus, while in Cilicia there is still another force. They are needed there especially on account of the Armenians.

The Turks are showing the old truculent spirit toward that unfortunate race. They do not seem to realize that they have been defeated and it is only the convincing presence of the khaki detachments that prevents them from continuing the old system of oppression and extermination.

Further to the southeast in Mesopotamia a considerable part of the expeditionary force remains and will have to remain. Here, after the lapse of centuries, good Government has been introduced as the result of war, and it is absolutely necessary, if order is to be maintained, that some civilized nation should hold the reins of power.

The natives are split into many mutually hostile tribes, and even such restraining influence as the Turks used to exercise has been withdrawn. Moreover, the British have in the last three years made great improvements. Basra has been made into a port with every modern facility. Navigation of the rivers has been improved. Hundreds of miles of railway have been constructed. Bagdad has been transformed into a prosperous city, and improvements in irrigation, in addition to the increase in security, have enormously increased agricultural production. If the British were to withdraw, all these developments would fall into ruin.

Meanwhile in Eastern Europe the British forces are engaged in international police work and are occupying a number of points, the ultimate ownership of which will be decided by the Peace Conference, but will certainly not be awarded to England. A division of the Saloniki force is thus stationed near Constantinople, and another is garrisoning Dobrudja, in the zone between the Bulgarians and Rumanians. A battalion of the Essex Regiment has taken temporary charge of Scutari, in Northern Albania. A battalion of the Yorkshire and Lancashire Regiment is looking after Fiume and another of the Honorable Artillery Company is in Northern Tyrol. In addition there are 20,000 British troops in Northern Russia.

British commitments in lesser theatres of the war are, therefore, by no means liquidated. The Government is anxious to reduce them, but it cannot do so until the Peace Conference has decided what is to be done with all these lands, where British detachments alone maintain order.

CHARGES CRUISER FAILED.

Galveston Left the Ticonderoga to Her Fate, Providence Journal Says.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 25.—The Providence Journal prints this morning a story in which it charges on the authority of naval officers who are not named that the steamship Ticonderoga was deserted in a helpless condition by the United States cruiser Galveston before she was finally attacked and sunk by a U-boat with the loss of 113 American soldiers and sailors.

The Journal asserts that the transport convoy, of which the Galveston was a member, changed its course when word of a naval action ahead of it was received, and continues:

"For some reason the Ticonderoga did not follow the rest of the convoy, and the sound of heavy firing early in the morning revealed that she was being attacked. The cruiser Galveston went back to within two miles of the Ticonderoga, fired several shots at the submarine without effect and then left the Ticonderoga to her fate.

"It develops now, from the story of the naval officer, that the Captain of the Galveston is to be brought before a court-martial to explain the occurrence.

"The officer's defense is, first, that the specific general orders were to stay with his convoys at all times; second, that half his crew were helpless with influenza at the time. The Galveston had seventy men in the sick bay, and while she was passing the wreck of the Ticonderoga the executive officer died of influenza."

The Journal says that it learns from a naval informant that the submarine disappeared, after the cruiser had opened fire, but returned some time after the cruiser had gone on her way, reopened the attack and sunk the ship. The submarine later submerged suddenly, while one of the rafts bearing survivors was tied to its superstructure, any only the breaking of the rope saved the raft from being dragged under water with those on board.

Says Wilson Will Head Peace League

PARIS, Jan. 24.—President Wilson is likely to be offered the Presidency of the Commission of the League of Nations, the Echo de Paris says today.

By the Commission of the League of Nations is probably meant the permanent executive body for the conduct of the league's affairs.

Religious Notices on Page 15,

SEE BOLSHEVIST TREND IN BRITISH STRIKES

Workers' Impatience Inspires Petty Demands—Older Leaders Now Gripping Situation.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—While the Yorkshire miners' strike is settled, and the prospect of great idleness there is banished, there are still gloomy happenings and tokens of labor unrest. Twenty thousand North Nottinghamshire miners and twenty pits are idle, and 14,000 Rhonda men have stopped as a protest against the dismissals of miners engaged during the war. South Wales ship repairing yards are standing idle, and the bakers are threatening a national strike.

The extraordinary frivolity of grievances advanced as excuses for several of the present epidemics of strikes and threatened strikes is arousing great uneasiness. Any one of these strikes would cause great loss and inconvenience to thousands unconnected with the trades concerned. Yet the men do not hesitate to take the strongest action at short notice on what is generally regarded as unreasonable grounds.

Another disturbing factor is the lack of discipline shown by the younger men. Just as the older and abler leaders have won the national confidence by their steadiness and loyalty in the war, they are being betrayed by their own followers.

G. H. Thomas, M. P., a veteran leader of the railwaymen, showed his vexation at the way in which the trainmen in Wales flouted his authority by an unauthorized strike, by resigning his position; and other labor leaders are now having similar experiences.

No one believes that these strikes will go very far. But it is not denied in well-informed quarters that they have been actively fomented by Bolshevist influences. There is naturally a desire on the part of men, now that the war is over, to have better conditions of living, and the feeling is expressed widely in the press that these should be granted them. But their demands are taking impossible forms.

There are, however, elements that are fighting against the extreme views. Demobilization is proceeding steadily, and is adding thousands of men daily to the labor market. The old and respected leaders of the men have not lost their heads. William Brace, M. P., President of the South Wales Miners' Federation, in an interview, has recognized the impossibility of pressing the men's demands to the point where they would make industry unprofitable.

BRESHKOVSKAYA IN CHICAGO

Grandmother of the Russian Revolution Says Reds' Power Is Waning.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Mme. Catharine Breshkovskaya, the so-called "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," despite her seventy-three years, twenty-two of which were spent in Russian and Siberian prisons because of her revolutionary opinions, today breathed defiance of the Lenine-Trotzky Government and said that in Chicago, New York, Washington, Boston, and elsewhere she intended to make a series of speeches which would bring home to the American people the real significance of recent events in her native country.

As she alighted from the Olympian Limited after her transcontinental journey from Seattle, where she landed a few days ago, she was bombarded with American Beauty roses thrown by admirers to the number of 1,000 or more, who had gathered at the Union Station to pay her homage. In a sort of triumphal procession she was taken by Miss Jane Addams and a number of other prominent Chicago women to Hull House, where she will remain until Monday, when she will start for New York.

Mme. Breshkovskaya declined to go into the details of her escape from Russia. She denounced the Bolsheviki in round terms. She said that there was much misery and actual starvation in Russia and that she saw little hope of ameliorating conditions until Lenine and Trotzky were permanently removed from authority.

"Their rule is slowly but surely coming to an end," she said. "The decline of their power is now rapid. It must terminate soon. With Lenine and Trotzky out of the way there will be a chance for the Social Democrats of Russia to get together and restore order out of chaos."

Mme. Breshkovskaya is in the United States for the purpose of raising funds to educate and ameliorate the condition of 4,000,000 Russian war orphans. "If we pass them by, allow them to run wild and grow up without a sense of responsibility," she said, "anarchy will spread not alone through Russia, but in communities not remote from the United States."

POLITICAL AGITATION REVIVES IN IRELAND

Parties Other Than Sinn Fein Take a Hand—New Home Rule Plan Proposed.

DUBLIN, Jan. 24, (Associated Press.)—The political agitation in Ireland, outside the sphere of Sinn Fein activities, is undergoing a revival. A meeting of Moderate Home Rulers, headed by Stephen Gwynn, yesterday launched a movement for home rule with a separate Parliament for each of the four provinces, or three Parliaments, with Leinster and Connaught joined, which they call Dominion Home Rule.

Today the council of the Irish Unionist Alliance met in Dublin and adopted a resolution presented by Lord Farnham reaffirming "unalterable opposition to home rule for the whole or any part of Ireland," and declaring "the real object of all home rule movements is total separation," which would result in handing over Ireland "to those who during the war have actively sought to procure the defeat of our arms and the disruption of the Empire."

On the other hand, home rule gained a recruit in Major Gen. Sir Hubert Gough, former commander of the British Fifth Army, who was a leader in what was termed the Curragh revolt, at which time he resigned from the army, when Lieut. Gen. Sir Arthur Paget, then Commander of the Forces in Ireland, gave the officers at Curragh their choice between resigning and agreeing to march against Ulster in case of civil war.

General Gough has written a letter to Mr. Gwynn in which he says he feels that "the policy of drift is leading the country to moral, if not material, ruin." In his letter Sir Hubert expressed agreement with Mr. Gwynn's Home Rule plan and declared: "The main object we require to arrive at among Irishmen is a feeling of brotherhood, comradeship, and respect for each other. Many of us have learned that comradeship can exist and what real brotherhood meant in this war."

The letter concludes with the statement that the difficulty confronting self-government lies in Ireland, not at Westminster.

MOVING TO ALLY GERMAN PARTIES

Berlin Democratic Organ Declares for Coalition with Majority Socialists.

INDEPENDENTS NOT WANTED

Vorwaerts Suggests Working Union with Liberals to Assure Basis of Constitution.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 23, (via Copenhagen.)—The election returns, which are now complete, show 166 mandates for the Majority Socialists, 93 for the Centrists or Christian People's Party, 75 for the Democrats, 37 for the National People's Party, 23 for the People's Party, 22 for the Independent Socialists, and 5 for the so-called "wild ones," totaling 421 mandates distributed over thirty-seven election districts, Alsace-Lorraine forming the thirty-eighth.

This result is anything but satisfactory to the three People's Parties, which made such gigantic efforts and spent so much money during the last week of the campaign, but it is no surprise to impartial observers, nor to any one belonging to other than those three parties. Certain newspapers and politicians guessed a result, almost exactly as recorded today, days before the election.

The Lokal-Anzeiger divides the mandates into three distinct groups—the Socialists, 188; the People's Parties, 153, and the Democrats, 75—expressing the hope that the five "Wild Ones" will join the People's Parties on all serious questions. In South Germany the home of the "Wild Ones," they did not do so. They rather seem to be inclined to follow the Socialist lead.

Though it is well known that the Democratic leaders intend an alliance with the Majority Socialists, which would give them a working majority of 241 out of 421, the Lokal-Anzeiger believes that many persons who voted the Democratic ticket have no sympathy with a Socialist alliance. The paper remarks, however, that the voters will find that the persons elected by them will not permit sentiment to stand between them and the prospect of power.

Vorwärts admits that the Majority Socialists will have to seek an alliance, even if the Independents should not prove to be obstinate.

"The Democrats," says Vorwärts, "must give proof of a really democratic spirit and sympathy for social ideals if they or part of them wish effective co-operation from us."

The Tageblatt, the principal Democratic organ, declares unreservedly for an alliance with the Majority Socialists, in which case the attitude of the Independents could not count.

Socialists Polled 10,000,000 Votes.

BERLIN, Jan. 24, (Associated Press.)—The German Social democracy polled more than 10,000,000 votes in the elections of last Sunday, according to the Freiheit, as against 4,250,000 in the last Reichstag elections. The Majority Socialists are conceded to have received 8,000,000 votes and the Independents a trifle under 2,000,000.

The strength of the radicals' total vote, says the newspaper, is not indicated by the number of mandates they captured, as both wings of the party suffered by the election tactics of the Conservatives, Clericals, and National Liberals, who by combining their tickets secured mandates which would not have been obtainable had they run independently.

The Scheidemann and Haase parties worked independently and undoubtedly forfeited isolated mandates which they might have gained had they pooled their tickets.

Vorwärts, the organ of the Majority Socialists, makes the significant suggestion of the possibility of effecting an active working union with the bourgeois democracy for the purpose of fortifying the constitutional foundations of the republic.

Hope of a Strong Government.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Basing its comment upon the final unofficial figures of the results of the German elections for the National Assembly, The Times today expresses the opinion that there is every probability of a strong combination between the Majority Socialists and the Democrats, (the former Radicals, reinforced by some National Liberals,) together with whatever recruits they may attract from the other groups.

"Such an arrangement of parties," says The Times, "would produce the one result which concerns the Allies and the United States. It would give Germany a strong Government with the indisputable moral right to bind the German State and people. * * * The Allies and America should hasten to recognize the state of things which the election has created.

"Hitherto we had no direct representatives of the German people to deal with. These elections furnish such representatives. Let us recognize their title and lose no time about it."

It may be pointed out that the original plan for the National Assembly called for 433 members of that body, but owing to the fact that Alsace-Lorraine did not vote the total is reduced by 12 and hence will be 421.

FIRM WITH HAMBURG REBELS.

Machine Guns Check an Attack on the City Hall.

HAMBURG, Jan. 23, (Associated Press.)—The Government troops are making short work of putting down the Spartacide outbreak here.

When the revolt began the Spartacides occupied the railway stations and other Government buildings, but since that time they have been driven out. They attempted to attack the City Hall yesterday, but met with a heavy machine-gun fire and retreated. They have also been driven from several police stations which they had occupied.

Ordinary traffic and business was resumed today. The troops continue to clear up Spartacide nests throughout the city.

Government reinforcements are on the way to Hamburg, and it is believed that a repetition here of Berlin's Spartacide week has been forestalled.

ARMY CONTROL TIGHTENED.

Power of German Soldiers' Councils Is Now Greatly Limited.

BERNE, Jan. 24.—Under the new regulations which have been issued relative to the control of the Germany Army the power of the Soldiers' Councils is greatly diminished.

The Prussian Minister of War, through the army officers, will be charged with responsibility for the employment and leadership of his men. He will be supreme chief of the army, and he alone will have power to promote officers and soldiers.

Soldiers' Councils will be formed by all garrisons, regiments, or battalions to watch over the activities of officers, and see that military authority is not used against the Government. They must be consulted as to permanent regulations relative to feeding the troops, the granting of leave, and dicipline, but beyond that they are under strict limitations.

FIND ROSA LUXEMBURG'S BODY

News of Its Discovery in Canal Kept Secret in Berlin.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 24.—The body of Rosa Luxemburg, the Spartacide leader who was killed by a mob recently, was found yesterday in the Landwehr Canal, according to a report from Berlin. The body was terribly mutilated.

The news, it is said, is being kept secret for fear of anarchistic reprisals.

AMERICANS BUY GERMAN SHIPYARDS?

Report in Berlin of the Sale of Schiehau Works for About $40,000,000.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 24, (via Copenhagen.)—It is rumored in shipping circles that the Schichau Works at Danzig, Elbing, and Pillau have been sold to an American firm for 160,000,000 marks. What American firm it is cannot be ascertained so far because Herr Carlson, the present owner, keeps closely to his house and will not talk. Carlson is a son-in-law of Ziese, who was the son-in-law ow Schichau, the founder of the firm. Carlson never got along with his workmen, who during the war numbered over 10,000, which circumstance, combined with the fear of socializing experiments, induced him to part with one of the most valuable shipbuilding yards in Germany.

The Schichau yards in Danzig, Elbing, and Pillau cover more than one million square metres in space, containing thirty slips and four swimming docks.

One of Scichau's specialties were torpedo boats which were built not only for Germany but for Russia, Argentina, China, Turkey, and other foreign countries. Dreadnaughts, cruisers, and other warships were built in their yards as well as the largest passenger steamers. Among the latter being the Columbus, of 50,000 tons.

AMERICANS TO INSIST ON FREE WATERWAYS

Internationalization of Certain Rivers and Railroads Vital Issue at Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The question of the internationalization of ports and waterways and, in certain cases, railways, which is to come before the Peace Conference session on Saturday, has received careful study by American specialists on the subject. It is believed that they will present some advanced views on the question.

It is felt tha tto carry out this proposal, which is the third of President Wilson's fourteen points, will remove many causes of friction which have existed because of unjust control of international means of communication. That some of the new States expected to grow out of the war may be wholly inland, it is said, emphasizes the necessity for the removal of barriers to access to the sea, which the American delegates are expected to favor.

The question of the Scheldt, the Dardanelles, and certain other waterways, it is expected, will be decided by a commission, although it probably will approach with caution the subject of canals, in which America is particularly interested because of the Panama Canal.

International control of railways in certain circumstances, it is said, will be favored by the American delegates. Such railways are the line from Danzig to Poland and the Bagdad Railway, which are regarded as substitutes for natural waterways.

The question of whether the Panama Canal should be internationalized would depend entirely upon the attitude of the United States Government, according to the belief expressed tonight by Lord Robert Cecil, who has submitted to the Peace Congress a draft of the British view of the structure of the League of Nations. At a conference of journalists, and in answer to a query, he said he had not heard any formal or specific discussion of the Panama Canal among delegates, it being mentioned only incidentally in connection with other waterways. He held that the Panama Canal was not on the same basis as some other waterways, since it is property of the United States, and it must be for that country to say how it shall be controlled.

In speaking of the admission of neutrals into the league on the same basis as other nations, Lord Robert said that it was his conception that there should be no classification, but that all sovereign independent states should have equal rights. In the general discussion which followed this remark, he said it would be a disaster if no South American nations were included in the organization.

The question was raised as to whether, if a big indemnity was assessed against Germany, she should be kept out of the league until payment was completed. Lord Robert replied that Germany should not be barred merely because of her inability to pay, in case the indemnities should run over a long period.

He said that no definite proposals had been made regarding limitation of armaments, which is presenting an extremely difficult problem. In his opinion, there must be limitation, but there cannot be total disarmament, since every country must maintain certain defensive forces.

In discussing means for enforcing the rulings of the league, Lord Robert said:

"If you are going to try to force peace by the mechanical perfection of your machinery, the attempt will be a failure. You must have behind you public opinion. Machinery is important, but without a favorable atmosphere against war it will fail."

He believed that a free press was highly important, since through the press this favorable atmosphere could be created.

PLAN FOR FREE CATALONIA.

Statutes to Make Four Provinces Autonomous Are Made Public.

BARCELONA, Jan. 23.—Details are announced of the new statutes for the autonomous State of Catalonia, comprising the present Spanish provinces of Barcelona, Tarragona, Lerida, and Gerona. The new Catalonian Government will be composed of a parliament of two chambers and an Executive and a Governor General.

Catalonia will no longer recognize the supreme authority of Madrid in matters of administration affecting Catalonia alone. The new Government proposes to assume the direct control of mines, waterways, taxation, and education.

REPORT ROYALIST TRIUMPH IN LISBON

Spain Hears the Monarchy Has Been Proclaimed in the Portuguese Capital.

MANUEL STILL IN ENGLAND

South Portugal and the Navy Said to be Loyal to Republican Government.

MADRID, Jan. 24.—The monarchy has been proclaimed in Lisbon, the Portuguese capital, a telegram received here from Valenca, on the Portuguese border, says.

Former Queen Marie Amelie of Portugal, mother of former King Manuel, has arrived here, according to the newspapers. She traveled to Spain incognito.

VIGO, Spain, Jan. 24.—The greater part of the Lisbon garrison has gone over to the Monarchists, it is affirmed in reports on the progress of the Portuguese revolution received here from Coimbra, in northern Portugal and other localities. The wireless station near Lisbon is said to be in Roylist hands.

Troops under Colonel Silveramos, which the Lisbon Government had sent to aid in suppressing the Monarchist rebellion, are reported to have joined the Royalists at Santarem, forty-five miles northeast of the capital.

RADAJOS, Spain, Jan. 24.—The Monarchist movement is apparently making no headway in south Portugal, contrary to the expectations of the Royalists.

In northern Portugal, owing to the failure of the troops to suppress the movement, police forces are to be used against the Monarchists. These forces have been started toward the disturbed districts from southern Portugal.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—According to dispatches from Lisbon the situation is developing adversely for the Government. The Monarchist cause is gaining many adherents in Lisbon and is rapidly extending the field of operations to the north.

The monarchy having been proclaimed at Louza, Sao Thiago, Villa do Conde and Barcellos, it is feared that nothing can now avert civil war.

The widely-circulated rumor that former King Manuel of Portugal was about to land on Portuguese territory is at least, premature. Ex-King Manuel was still in London today.

PARIS, Jan. 24, (Havas.)—The Portuguese navy has remained loyal to the Government, according to all accounts received in Madrid. The Madrid newspapers, however, have advices reporting that the army is on the side of the revolutionists.

FOR FRANK DISCUSSION OF ITALY'S CLAIMS

Serb Minister to The Hague Says It Would Have Advantageous Results.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 24.—Speaking to the Serbian Minister, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today asked how the relations between Italy and Serbia were at the present moment and what settlement was hoped from the Peace Conference.

"The relations between Serbia and Italy have always been excellent, but at the present moment we are confronted by serious difficulties concerning the demarcation of our frontiers, which we firmly believe can be settled but which depend entirely on Italy," he said. "Italy entered the war in order to complete her national union; but we now see her coming out of her frame and attempting to appropriate countries inhabited by Serbo-Croats and Slovenes.

"The example of Dalmatia clearly proves that Italy has not yet adopted President Wilson's ideas. It is a country where the national idea of the Serbo-Croats is absolutely crystalized. Commencing west of Fiume and extending along the Adriatic coast to Montenegro, it is a Serbo-Croat country. Italy even has pretentions to Fiume, based on the fact that there is a majority of a few thousand Italians in the town. Fiume, however, is only a port, behind the walls of which there is not a single Italian to the south. To deprive the Serbo-Croats of this port would be to strangle their commerce.

"To quote an instance: there are more Italians in New York than in Rome or Naples, but Italy would never dream of appropriating New York. As for Istria, Trieste, and the regions of Gorizia and Gradiska, I consider that according to the ideas of President Wilson the situation should be well investigated and studied in the country itself, when it would soon be appreciated that the Serbo-Croat and Slovene claims are based on the conviction that a limitation of frontiers should be formed on the principle of nationalities.

"It would be unfortunate if Italy could not discard old ideas reminiscent of the times when nations were disposed of like a flock of sheep. It would be still more unfortunate because America, England, and France have frankly accepted the principles of self-determination."

"Do you consider that open and free discussion of Italian-South Slavonic relations would bring good results?" the Minister was asked.

"Decidedly," he answered. "We are only too glad to apply Mr. Wilson's principles here, too, and to confront the question openly and frankly. We are convinced that this free discussion would achieve advantageous results for both nations concerned and for the Allies. There are many reasons which impel the Italians, Serbo-Croats and Slovenes to cultivate the best relations. In this way, both nations assure themselves of peace and economic prosperity, and at the same time prepare themselves against the danger of Germanic invasion, which will always remain a danger for the two peoples."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 22, (via Geneva, Jan. 23.)—Serious dissensions are reported among the Jugoslavs. Croatians and Slovenes are incensed against the Karagoorgievic dynasty and the central Government at Belgrade owing to their weak attitude against the Italian encroachments. The Serbians are charged with not seriously demanding Trieste and Istria for the Jugoslavs because they themselves want for Belgrade merely the Dalmatian harbors.

Slovenian and Croatian bad feeling against the Serbian dynasty is partially based upon religious grounds, the Croatians and Slovens being strict Roman Catholics, fear orthodox propaganda under Serbian auspices.

PLOTTED CAPTIVES' ESCAPE.

British Prisoners' Committees Vetoed Vain Projects.

LONDON, Jan. 24, (British Wireless Service.)—The establishment of "Escape Committees" among the British prisoners in German camps and the ingenious schemes devised by captives to get away, are described in an article in The Evening News, by an officer who has just returned after twenty-two months of captivity.

"If you wanted to escape," says the officer, "you had to state your case before the committee, giving the full details of your scheme. If your plan interfered with the chances of another, the committee would 'sit on it.'

"For instance, suppose I told the committee that at a certain hour each day a certain sentry was in the habit of neglecting his duty in some way and that I meant to slip by him. The committee had the power to say: 'That is a way out for six others, you must all make the attempt in three days,' and their word was law.

"In this way obviously impossible schemes were brought to light and vetoed, both in the interest of the officer contemplating flight and his comrades remaining in prison.

"One officer told the committee that he had constructed an improvised parachute out of a big umbrella and he wanted to jump with it off the roof of the prison, which was close to a highway, and float down into the road. The committee said 'No.'

"One of the best escape inventions brought before the committee was a chute made of a long dinner table with a slippery polished top. This was let down from a window of the prison and on it officers were able to slide down and drop into the road outside."

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COPELAND DEFENDS HIS BOARD CHANGES

Health Commissioner and Rabbi Goldstein in Controversy at Hearing.

DR. HARRIS QUESTIONED

Copeland Asks That Criticism Be Withheld Until His Plan Is Tried Out.

Representatives of labor and civic organizations met in the Department of Health Building yesterday on the invitation of Health Commissioner Copeland to present to him their objections to and discuss the advisability of his action in removing the Division of Industrial Hygiene from the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, of which Dr. Louis I. Harris is Director, and placing it under the direct care of the Health Commissioner, thereby removing it from Dr. Harris's supervision.

From start to finish the discussion was lively. With considerable heat Dr. Copeland read a statement attributed to one representative that Deputy Health Commissioner Dr. Frank Monaghan, the Mayor's physician, was the real head of the Health Department. This he said was false. At another time, replying to a question, he said the Mayor was not running the Health Department, that the Mayor had given him a free hand and he was not taking orders from any one, but was trying to give a conscientious, honest administration of the health affairs of this city.

Next came the controversy between Dr. Copeland and Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein of the Free Synagogue. Dr. Goldstein had charged that the public has lost confidence in Dr. Copeland's administration of the department.

Dr. Copeland accused Dr. Goldstein of having named a committee of health experts in a recent sermon. Dr. Goldstein said he had not, and Dr. Copeland continued:

"If I have to submit my problems to commissions named by you or your committee, I will quit right now." Commissioner Copeland then asked Dr. Goldstein whether he had not been associated with Dr. S. S. Goldwater at Mt. Sinai Hospital. Dr. Goldwater was the expert suggested by Dr. Goldstein for a member of the proposed committee to pass on the Health Department program, and it was Dr. Goldwater with whom Dr. Copeland differed as to methods of handling the influenza epidemic.

In the exchange that followed Dr. Goldstein said he was biased in favor of the workers of the city, and Commissioner Copeland replied that he as Health Officer was in a position to help labor while the rabbi was not. Waving a newspaper clipping Dr. Copeland said: "If you are showing labor the way to heaven by such misstatements, then I want to follow another leader."

In the course of his remarks, Dr. Goldstein gave Dr. Copeland the impression that he was claiming to represent the different delegates present. He jumped to his feet. "Are these various groups led by Dr. Goldstein?" he asked. There were shouts of "No," and a man who said he represented 50,000 longshoremen assured the Commissioner that he never saw Dr. Goldstein before.

There was a difference of opinion as to whether Dr. Harris should be present. Some contended that it would be embarrassing for him to appear. While the discussion was in progress Dr. Harris came in. Dr. Copeland told him to answer with frankness the questions that those present might ask. He did so. These related to the work of the Division of Industrial Hygiene.

Many of those present pointed out that it was Dr. Harris who had shown labor the necessity for industrial hygiene, and that he had accomplished something notwithstanding handicaps that included a lack of inspectors for the work. For this reason they wanted him retained as head of the bureau. One labor union man summed up their position when he said: "Labor will stick to Dr. Harris to the end."

Among those who attended the meeting were Edward C. Rybicl, Central Federated Union; Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Consumers' League; Dr. George M. Price, Joint Board of Sanitary Control; Edward Bliven and Ann Hogan, Labor Sanitary Conference; Leon H. Rouse, Typographical Union No. 6; Frank M. Gaa, Painters' and Decorators' Union; Rose Schelderman, Woman's Trades Union League; Mrs. Elmer Blair, Woman's City Club; Miss Lillian D. Wald, Henry Street Settlement; Dr. Ira S. Wile, editor of American Medicine; Miss Sarah Mulhall, Women's Organization of Sanitary Control; Dr. Mason Pittman, Riverdale Asylum; Mrs. Ellen O'Gorman Stanton, and Superintendent Simmons of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

ACCUSES INSURANCE MEN.

Federal Grand Jury Indicts Two, Who Deny Charges.

Edward Meinel and William Y. Wemple of the firm of Meinel & Wemple, Inc., insurance brokers, who were arrested on Dec. 26, were indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury for alleged violation of the Trading with the Enemy Act and were held in $10,000 bail each. The defendants succeeded to the business of H. Mutzenbacher, Jr., a German concern, in October, 1917, as the American agents of the Salamanda Insurance Company and the Second Russian Insurance Company, Russian corporations.

The fifteen specific charges in the indictment are to the effect that the defendants have done business with one Paul Clausen of Copenhagen in the placing of reinsurance or property in this city for the account of Mutzenbacher, and have conducted business without having obtained a license, which was only possible with the consent of the President; and that they had sent abroad by mail corrections of real estate maps in this city showing how the insurance was placed.

In a statement the defendants said that the indictment was predicated upon communications between them and Russian and French reinsurance companies in October, 1917, and within a few days after the passage of the act they are accused of violating. They say that they still represent the Russian concerns and also the Paternelle Insurance Company of Paris. They denied that they had ever traded with the enemy or that any of the concerns represented by them had any enemy connections.

Arthur Weiner, who was born in Berlin in 1884, was arrested yesterday by agents of the Department of Justice on suspicion of being an enemy alien, and was sent to Ellis Island to await further investigation. It was said that Weiner had escaped military service in Germany because of his physical condition, that he learned the trade of a printer in his uncle's shop in Berlin, and that he came here in 1908 with the intention of learning the newspaper business.

Other information gathered concerning him by the authorities is to the effect that he returned to Germany in 1910, and after his uncle's death in 1911 returned here. It is alleged that when the war began he reported to the German Consul, and early in 1915 became interested in Jeremiah O'Leary and the latter's American Truth Society.

Federal Judge A. N. Hand issued an order yesterday directing that all of the papers taken from the law office of Jeremiah A. O'Leary, when he fled from this city in May last, be returned to him with a few exceptions. The court said that the theory that O'Leary lost any rights by his flight from justice would not bear analysis, and that flight could not transfer title to property, but any papers used in the trial of O'Leary without protest could be retained.

INQUEST IN SETON TRAGEDY.

Lieut. Col. Rutherford Charged with Willful Murder of Major.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A Coroner's jury today brought in a verdict of willful murder against Lieut. Col. Norman Cecil Rutherford of the Medical Corps of the British Army in connection with the death of Major Miles Charles Seton of Melbourne.

Major Seton was shot at the home of his cousin in London on Jan. 13. A detective testified that after the arrest of Colonel Rutherford, Rutherford wrote a note to his wife saying:

"I am sorry. The worst possible has happened. Seton is dead."

Mrs. Rutherford's maid testified that in the absence of Colonel Rutherford in France, Major Seton several times visited the Rutherford house and remained there for week-ends. On the day of the shooting, the maid declared, there was some trouble between Colonel Rutherford and his wife, after which Rutherford left the house, telling the maid not to place his revolver in his traveling bag.

The Coroner read extracts from letters written by Mrs. Rutherford to her husband stating that she wanted him to gain his freedom and would not place any obstacle in the way of a divorce.

ROW IN THE POLICE BAND.

Trial at Headquarters Reveals Discord Among Musicians.

There is discord in the Police Department Band, it became known yesterday, when Patrolman Albin Johnson, French horn player, was put on trial before Deputy Commissioner John W. Goff, Jr., charged with having been disrespectful to Edward F. Goldman, conductor of the Band. The alleged offense occurred at a rehearsal in the Seventh Regiment Armory on Oct. 28 last, and was incidental to a protest by one faction of the band against the conductor. It was said that twenty-five bandsmen sided with the conductor and seventy-five were against him.

Conductor Goldman testified that Johnson had threatened to throw him out of the hall and had grabbed up the conductor's music stand. When this occurred, he said, the unfriendly faction had surrounded him and some one had pulled the baton from his hand.

Johnson in his defense said that as Chairman of the musical committee, it was his duty to distribute the music. The rehearsal was to have started at 10 o'clock but Goldman insisted in starting ten minutes earlier and had distributed the music. His protest consisted, he said, in saying: "You've an awful nerve to do that." Then he took the stand away.

One witness testified to hearing some one shout: "Don't lay your hands on Goldman as it constitutes an assault." The rehearsal ended in a great commotion. Decision was reserved.

LEVIATHAN SAILS IN A GALE.

Big Transport Spends on Hour Straightening Out in the River.

After being delayed twenty-four hours by fog the American transport Leviathan left Pier 5, Hoboken, at 11:30 yesterday morning for Brest with nearly 1,000 passengers. The northwest gale was blowing eighty miles an hour and came with terrific force against the side of the Leviathan, which stands ninety-five feet out of water. Captain W. W. Phelps realized that force was needed to cope with the wintry blast and ordered the tugs to push against her port bow and straighten her out so he could use her four propellers to advantage without making trouble for other shipping. It took nearly an hour, but the transport got away at 12:25 and headed out of the harbor. She was reported to have touched a sandbar near the Narrows, but it was denied by the Navy Department afterward.

Among the passengers was William G. Sharp, the United States Ambassador to France, and his son, five Commissioners from the United States Shipping Board, headed by E. E. Palen, who are going over to investigate freight and passenger traffic from Brest to Bombay, and Brig. Gen. Hines, who will consult the British Government as to what sum is to be paid finally for the transport of American troops to France and back to New York. So far a tentative sum of $35 a head has been paid.

FOR ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL.

Widow Sends Her Mite to the Oyster Bay Fund.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Jan. 24.—The committee that is raising a fund for the memorial to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt received a letter today containing $1. "This is a widow's pittance," said the letter, "for a man so brave." The letter was from Mrs. Mary Pherinto of Fennington, Va. William Loeb, Jr., former secretary to Colonel Roosevelt when he was President, was elected President of the memorial committee at a meeting of the local committee here tonight. John F. Birmingham was elected First Vice President, and Colgate Hoyt, Second Vice President. Mortimer L. Schiff will be Treasurer.

Announcement was made yesterday that the National Association of Audubon Societies and affiliated organizations would begin work at once for the erection in New York or Washington of a Roosevelt memorial bird fountain. Eminent American sculptors will be asked to present plans, it was said, and a national committee of nature lovers and sportsmen would soon be formed to advance the project.

CROMWELL TWINS END LIVES AT SEA

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

received a telegram from his sisters last Tuesday which read:

"Missed steamer; sailing Espagne."

He knew that they were about to leave France, where for over a year they had been acting as canteen workers for the Red Cross. Up to last night he had received no word from his bankers in Paris, whom he cabled in an effort to determine whether his sisters actually sailed on La Lorraine. He was inclined to disbelieve it himself, and discredited the report that they had purposely ended their lives. He said that the last letters which had been received from them were most cheerful.

The Misses Cromwell lived together in a fashionable apartment building at 535 Park Avenue. Before sailing for Europe last year they sublet their apartment, but recently notified their brother that they intended to return. The maid who had previously been in their employ was re-engaged, and for the past week was getting their home in readiness.

The sisters were both members of the Colony Club and traced their descent to the stock from which Oliver Cromwell sprang. Their father, Frederick Cromwell, who died in 1914, left a large fortune to his children; Mary, who has been residing at 46 Rue Spontoni, Paris; Dorothea and Gladys, and one son, Seymour. Frederick Cromwell for many years was Trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and Director in many large corporations.

After the outbreak of the war the Misses Cromwell abandoned their social activities to take up war work. They had long wished to go to France and help in whatever way they could, and being inseparable all their lives were happy when the opportunity came for them to go over together for the Red Cross. They had been under fire several times on the battle front.

A cheery letter was received by their housekeeper on Christmas day in which they said that they doubted very much their ability to come home because they were still needed in France. All the letters they wrote home, particularly those of recent date, were written in a cheery tone, and their friends here could not conceive of any reason for suicide.

The Cromwells have a large country estate at Bernardsville, N. J. The sisters were wealthy and gave much out of their fortune to the Red Cross.

Religious Notices on Page 15.

LISTS AMERICANS KNOWN AS PACIFISTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

you discovered that in many universities there were professors who subscribed to these dangerous and anarchistic sentiments?"

"A very large number," Mr. Stevenson answered.

"And participated in this class of revolutionary and Bolshevist meetings and organizations?"

"Quite a large number of them, mostly among professors of sociology, economics, and history."

"It seems to me," said Senator King, "that this is a good time for the States and those who control the universities to look into this matter."

"I should like to get a list of these professors," added Senator Nelson.

"I have a 'Who's Who' here that I have prepared, giving a brief biographic sketch of each," replied Mr. Stevenson.

The list was submitted for the pruning process and some sixty or seventy names were eliminated. Those eliminated, it was stated, were persons who had ceased activities of a pacifist and anti-war nature after this country declared war.

List Put Into Record.

The biographical data was also eliminated in most instances, and only the organizations of a pacifist or radical nature to which the person belonged were named. The list as it went to the Senate records was as follows:

JANE ADDAMS, Chairman Woman's Peace Party, Vice Chairman American Neutral Conference Committee, Executive Committee American Union Against Militarism, Council of Fellowship of Reconciliation, American League to Limit Armaments.

JAMES J. BAGLEY, President Franklin Union No. 23, Inc., New York City; member Organizing Committee People's Council; Executive Committee Peace Without Victory League; Executive Committee Young Democracy.

HENRY J. CADBURY, professor University of Pennsylvania; Executive Committee Young Democracy; American Friends' Service Committee; Fellowship of Reconciliation.

EDMUND C. EVANS, architect, Philadelphia; Organizing Committee People's Council; Executive Committee, Fellowship of Reconciliation, National Civil Liberties Bureau; active in Young Democracy.

HAROLD EVANS, lawyer, Philadelphia; attorney for Civil Liberty Bureau of American Union Against Militarism; General Committee, Liberty Defense Union; Executive Committee, Fellowship of Reconstruction; American Friends' Service Committee; Executive Committee Young Democracy.

KUNO FRANCKE, former professor Harvard University; American Neutral Conference Committee; Intercollegiate Socialist Society; Knight Royal Order Prussian Red Eagle and Order of Crown.

WILLIAM F. BABE, professor Berkeley, Cal.; student University of Berlin, 1905-6; professor University of California 1902; member Intercollegiate Socialist Society.

PROFESSOR EMILY GREENE BALCH, economist, studied with Professors Schmoller and Wagner; former Professor Political Economy, Wellesley College; American Neutral Conference Committee, People's Council of America, Liberty Defense Union, Woman's Peace Party of New York City, Emergency Peace Federation, American Union Against Militarism, Collegiate Anti-Militarism League, Woman's International League, Intercollegiate Society.

ROGER N. BALDWIN, now serving sentence in prison for violation of Selective Service act; former instructor sociology, Washington University, St. Louis; National Civil Liberties Bureau, American Union Against Militarism, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Liberty Defense Union, Collegiate Anti-Militarism League, Bureau of Legal Advice, League for the Amnesty of Prisoners.

Former Columbia Professor.

CHARLES A. BEARD, professor, formerly of Columbia University; Intercollegiate Socialist Society, lecturer Rand School of Social Science, New York.

SOPHONISBA P. BRECKENRIDGE, Assistant Professor of Household Administration, University of Chicago, since 1908; American Union Against Militarism, Woman's Peace Party.

FREDERICK A. BUSHEE, professor, Colorado College; studied in Berlin; Intercollegiate Socialist Society.

EVANS CLARK, former instructor of economics at Princeton University; head of Bureau of Research and lecturer Rand School of Social Science; Intercollegiate Socialist Society.

LINDSAY T. DAMON, professor, Brown University; Intercollegiate Socialist Society.

HENRY W. L. DANA, former Professor of English, Columbia University; People's Council of America; Collegiate Anti-Militarism League; Young Democracy.

JOHN LOVEJOY ELLIOTT, educator; received degree of Ph. D. from Halle University, in Germany; American Union Against Militarism; Liberty Defense Union; Bureau of Legal Advice; National Civil Liberties Bureau.

ELIZABETH FREEMAN, born in England; Executive Secretary People's Council; Advisory Board for Amnesty for Political Prisoners; Committee League for Small and Subject Nationalities.

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, I. W. W. for the last ten years; under indictment for violation of the Espionage act; Executive Committee, Liberty Defense Union.

THOMAS C. HALL, professor and theologian; studied in Germany; former professor Union Theological Seminary; Intercollegiate Socialist Society; Reception Committee, Friends of Peace; Organizing Committee, German University League in this country; contributed to the Fatherland; decorated by the Kaiser with Order of Crown; now in Germany.

MORRIS HILLQUIT, (originally Morris Hilkowitz,) born in Russia; Organizing Committee, People's Council; attorney co-operating with National Civil Liberties Bureau; American League to Limit Armaments.

The Rev. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, clergyman; Executive Committee, American Neutral Conference Committee; Executive Committee, American Union Against Militarism; Director National Civil Liberties Bureau, Vice President Liberty Defense Union; editorial board, World of Tomorrow; Fellowship of Reconciliation, American League to Limit Armaments.

Commissioner of Immigration.

FREDERIC C. HOWE, United States Commissioner of Immigration, New York; studied in Germany; General Committee, American Neutral Conference Committee; President League of Small and Subject Nationalities; member League of Free Nations Association.

JESSIE W. HUGHAN, professor Barnard College, New York; Advisory Board, Collegiate Anti-Militarism League; council Fellowship of Reconciliation; Executive Committee Woman's International League; Secretary New York State Branch of Woman's Peace Party; Executive Committee, Intercollegiate Socialist Society; member League of Conscientious Objectors.

WILLIAM I. HULL, professor Swarthmore College, Penn.; studied in Germany; General Committee, American Neutral Conference Committee; council Fellowship of Reconciliation.

PAUL JONES, Bishop; Organizing Committee, People's Council; Council Fellowship of Reconciliation; instructor in Young Democracy.

RUFUS H. JONES, professor Haverford College, Pennsylvania; editorial board, World of Tomorrow; council, Fellowship of Reconciliation; American Friends Service Committee.

DAVID STARR JORDAN, chancellor Leland Stanford Junior University, California; American Neutral Conference Committee; Executive Committee, American Union Against Militarism; General Committee, Liberty Defense Union; Advisory Committee, Collegiate Anti-Militarism League; Committee American League to Limit Armaments; People's Council of America.

GEORGE W. KIRCHWEY, former dean Columbia University Law School, American Neutral Conference Committee, member Civic Club of New York, a meeting place for radicals; member Advisory Board Bronx Open Forum.

LINDLEY M. KEASBY, professor University of Texas; studied in Germany; member organizing committee, People's Council of America, and in charge of organizing work of that organization in Southern States.

EDWARD KREHBIEL, professor Leland Stanford Junior University, California; General Committee, American Neutral Conference Committee, Civil Liberties Bureau of America; American Union Against Militarism; League of Free Nations Association.

New York Woman on List.

AGNES BROWN LEACH of New York, Executive Board, Woman's International League; treasurer New York State branch, Woman's Peace Party; Executive Committee American Union Against Militarism; National Civil Liberties Bureau, Civic Club of New York; interested in Young Democracy.

LOUIS P. LOCHNER, was press representative of Henry Ford on board Peace Mission ship; Executive Secretary, People's Council of American Liberty Defense Union, organizing committee; National Conference of Labor, Socialist and radical movements.

The Rev. FREDERICK LYNCH, clergyman; Executive Committee American Neutral Conference Committee; Treasurer Emergency Peace Federation; Executive Committee American Union Against Militarism; interested in National Civil Liberties Bureau; connected with League of Small and Subject Nationalities.

JUDAH L. MAGNES, rabbi, New York; Organizing Committee People's Council of America; National Civil Liberties Bureau.

THERESA S. MALKIEL of New York; Executive Board Woman's International League; member New York State Branch Woman's Peace Party; Executive Committee Liberty Defense Union.

JAMES H. MAURER, President Pennsylvania Federation of Labor; Organizing Committee People's Council of America; General Committee Liberty Defense Union.

Miss TRACY MYGATT, New York; Overflow Meetings Committee of Friends of Peace; Executive Committee Bureau of Legal First Aid; Associate Editor for Young Democracy.

SCOTT NEARING, former professor University of Pennsylvania; Executive Committee American Union Against Militarism; Liberty Defense Union; Organizing Committee People's Council of America; Intercollegiate Socialist Society; under indictment violation Espionage act.

KATE RICHARDS O'HARE was Chairman of Committee on War and Militarism at Nashville Convention of Socialist Party held in St. Louis, 1917, which reported the anti-war resolution; represented America in International Socialist Bureau in Brussels, Executive Committee, Liberty Defense Union, now in prison for violating Espionage act.

HARRY A. OVERSTREET, Professor of Philosophy, College of the City of New York; Emergency Peace Federation, Collegiate Anti-Militarism League, Intercollegiate Socialist Society, League of Free Nations Association.

Local Justice Included.

JACOB PANKEN, Judge Municipal Court, New York City, President of Forward, Radical Jewish newspaper; People's Council of America, National Conference of Labor, in Socialist and radical movement.

ELSIE CLEWS PARSONS (Mrs. Herbert) of New York, People's Council of America, American League to Limit Armaments.

AMOS R. E. PINCHOT, lawyer, American Neutral Conference Committee; American Union Against Militarism, National Civil Liberties Bureau.

GILBERT E. ROE, lawyer, New York; attorney National Civil Liberties Bureau; interested in People's Council of America.

The Rev. HAROLD L. ROTZEL, Boston, Mass., member of League of Democratic Control; Fellowship of Reconciliation, League for Permanent Peace, interested in Defense of I. W. W., connected with National Civil Liberties Bureau.

The Rev. JOHN N. SAYRE, Suffern, N. Y., member of Fellowship of Reconciliation; National Civil Liberties Bureau.

JOSEPH SCHLOSSBERG, Secretary of Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; member People's Council of America; Liberty Defense Union; National Conference of Labor Socialist and radical movements; Young Democracy.

NATHANIEL SCHMIDT, professor Cornell University, studied in Germany; member of Intercollegiate Socialist Society.

VIDA D. SCUDDER, professor at Wellesley College; member American National Conference Committee; Intercollegiate Socialist Society; writer on Socialism and literature.

CLARENCE R. SKINNER, professor Tufts University; member of Collegiate Anti-Militarism League; on editorial staff of Young Democracy.

HELEN PHELPS STOKES of New York, Treasurer National Civil Liberty Bureau; Vice Chairman Liberty Defense Union; member of Council of Fellowship of Reconciliation; Executive Committee Intercollegiate Socialist Society.

The Rev. SIDNEY STRONG, Seattle, Wash., member of People's Council of America; Liberty Defense Union; Fellowship of Reconciliation.

The Rev. NORMAN M. THOMAS of New York; member of American Union Against Militarism; National Civil Liberties Bureau; Liberty Defense Union; Fellowship of Reconciliation; editor World of Tomorrow; National Conference of Labor, Socialist and radical movements.

ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG of New York; member of Collegiate Anti-Militarism League; Director of Department of Labor Research; Rand School of Social Science; contributor to The Liberator, successor to The Masses.

The Rev. IRWIN ST. JOHN TUCKER, clergyman and editor, Chicago, Ill.; managing editor, Christian Socialist; member of People's Council of America; Chairman People's Council of Chicago; convicted of violation of Espionage act.

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD, born in Germany; editor of The Nation; American Neutral Conference Committee; American Union Against Militarism; American League to Limit Armament; Fellowship of Reconciliation; interested in National Civil Liberties Bureau.

LILLIAN D. WALD, sociologist, of New York; member American Neutral Conference Committee; American Union Against Militarism; Civil Liberties Bureau; American League to Limit Armament; Woman's Peace Party of New York.

JAMES P. WARBASSE, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; member American Union Against Militarism; National Civil Liberties Bureau of Peace Without Victory League.

HARRY F. WARD, Professor of Social Service, Boston School of Theology; member of Collegiate Anti-Militarism League, Fellowship of Reconsiliation; Liberty Defense Union.

DONALD WINSTON of New York; member of National Committee, Collegiate Anti-Military League; Executive Committee, Fellowship of Reconciliation, active in organization of Young Democracy; connected with Union Theological Seminary.

L. HOLLINGSWORTH WOOD, lawyer, New York, Treasurer of American Union Against Militarism; Chairman of National Civil Liberties Bureau; Treasurer of Fellowship of Reconsiliation.

EUGENE V. DEBS, Socialist; member Organizing Committee, People's Council of America; General Committee, Liberty Defense Union; member of National Conference of Labor, Socialists and radical movements.

The committee will resume its public sessions next Tuesday. There will be an executive session on Monday.

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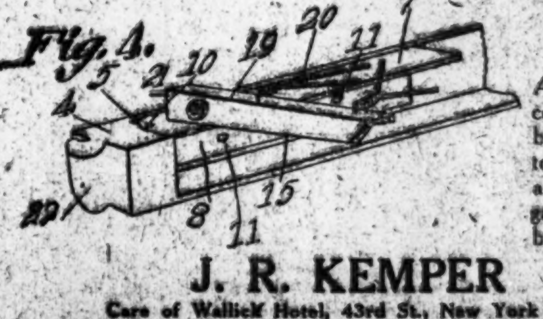

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THE NEW YORK TIMES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1919.

GARRISON SEES GOOD FUTURE FOR B. R. T.

Receiver Tells Bond Club Guests He Aims to Co-operate with All Interests.

ASKS THE PUBLIC TO HELP

Jacob H. Schiff Declares Stockholders Eventually Will Get Back a Good Property.

Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, spoke yesterday at a luncheon given by the Bond Club at the Bankers' Club. He called attention to the fact that the B. R. T. system is the largest organization of its kind in the world. It was made up, he said, of fourteen constituent companies, operated 520 miles of street surface railroad and some 200 miles of elevated and subway lines. Last year, he said, it carried something like 771,000,000 passengers, and the gross income was not far from $30,000,000.

"In so far as the present situation of the company is concerned," continued Mr. Garrison, "it is attributed to a policy which has been pursued for many years, by which the parent company, out of income that it received from operating revenue, has spent that money for betterments and improvements, capital expenditures for the subsidiaries, taking therefor their certificates of indebtedness, and not floating in turn from their own resources, bonds or stock or other means of raising capital to replace that money. It has on hand today some $37,000,000 of these certificates of indebtedness, and when it was faced with the necessity of making capital expenditures, almost wholly capital expenditures, amounting to $16,000,000, which we have got to have to complete the obligations of the company in respect of the subway contract, and to complete its own roads on account of the arrangement with the Public Service Commission and the city, they were in no position to market their securities—the market was in no position to absorb any security that they might put out—and they were face to face with a stone wall, and had to seek the protection of the court.

Outlines His Policy.

"Now, as to the policy to be pursued by the court and the receiver, of course I can speak only in generalities. We have, as you know, of course, but one single policy in all that we do. We realize that this is a public service corporation, a quasi-public institution, and that its primary duty is to the citizens, to the public, and, of course, we intend, to the fullest measure that the facilities admit of, to devote them to the best possible service that can be given to the public. We realize that in doing that we are serving our trust, because the other obligation of the trust is to the people who have put their money into this property, who have financed it, and who are entitled to proper treatment of their investment.

"In doing this, as you can well realize, we have a many-sided proposition. We are dependent absolutely upon harmony and helpfulness from all those whose duty or whose personal relations bring them in contact with us. We have to work through and with and under the city authorities, both the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate, and, of course, our purpose is to work in absolute harmony with them. We do not purpose to start out with good intentions and then run amuck, by which I mean to put into effect any half-baked theories, or half-thought-out remedies. One may as easily kill a patient from good designs badly carried out, as from evil designs, and many good properties are ruined by people with the best intentions who put into effect over night a plan which is not well thought out and which does not produce a solution of the problems involved.

"We hope, therefore, that those who are interested, and that practically includes everybody, will endeavor in every way that is in their power to sympathize with our difficulties, and to hearten and cheer us on our way of progress when we are headed in the right direction, and I, for one, have very little, if any, fear that eventually the dark clouds that now overshadow the situation will turn out their silver linings, and the situation will turn into one of great promise for the future."

Sees Hard Road for Garrison.

Jacob H. Schiff, another speaker, said: "I am sure that Colonel Williams had tremendous difficulties to overcome, and these finally became greater than any human being could surmount. In consequence, Judge Garrison had to take his place. I do not think the way for Mr. Garrison is an easy one. He has a very great property that does not need, as I understand it, very much money in order to get it into good shape; something like $16,000,000 to $20,000,000, I believe. When you consider the amount of money that has gone into that property, there ought not to be, there cannot be, any difficulty in raising $16,000,000. Nor is there any danger to the security holders in this. When I speak of security holders, I mean the creditors; I do not mean the stockholders.

"While I think the stockholders eventually will get a good property back, a property that, with fair treatment by the public, can earn sufficient to pay an equitable return even on the stock, the stockholders should understand that it is necessary, in order to get the property in good condition, to put their hands in their pockets to eventually clear the property from any temporary debt that may have to be created to complete it. But the property, as everybody agrees, is a good one. If my judgment is worth anything, there is very little danger to its securities—I mean to its bonds—and no one will lose any money in it if Mr. Garrison, as we all hope, is kept in charge."

Travis H. Whitney, acting Chairman of the Public Service Commission, was another speaker at the luncheon. He said he was not so much interested in what fare should be charged on the traction lines as he was to have some scheme worked out to increase the revenue in order to remove the fixed charges on the city's investment from the tax budget.

Receiver Garrison called on the Mayor at the City Hall yesterday, presumably to give in person his answer to the Mayor's letter of a few days ago, in which he said that the wooden cars operated on the Chambers Street line were a "grave menace to human life." Neither the Mayor nor Mr. Garrison had anything to say about the meeting when it was over.

Mr. Garrison said yesterday that he contemplated offering the job of President of the road from which Colonel Timothy S. Williams has resigned to a practical railroad man of international reputation. Colonel Williams's resignation is to take effect on Jan. 31. His salary has been $50,000 a year. Mr. Garrison said the name of his successor would be made known very soon and that his relations to the receiver would be similar to that of Chief of Staff of the army to the Secretary of War.

HUBBARD OUT OF CITY JOB.

Street Cleaning Deputy Resigned, It Is Said, at Hylan's Request.

It become known yesterday that H. Warren Hubbard had resigned several days ago as First Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner. Mr. Hubbard was appointed on April 4 last at a salary of $5,000 a year. He lives at 105 East 116th Street and he is one of the Tammany leaders in the Eighteenth Assembly District. Mr. Hubbard resigned, it was said, at the request of the Mayor, who said that he did not want politicians in the department. Commissioner McStay was asked yesterday what the Mayor had in mind.

"I don't know. He did not tell me," replied the Commissioner.

Alfred A. Taylor, General Superintendent of the department, has been assigned as Acting First Deputy until an appointment is made.

COMPLAIN TO SMITH OF ESTIMATE BOARD

Service Commission Tells Governor Attitude Endangers Whole Transit Program.

POINTS TO FUNDS HELD UP

Criticises Contract Settlements Made by Controller—Calls Situation Serious.

The Public Service Commission delivered a letter to Governor Smith yesterday, complaining of the antagonistic attitude of the Board of Estimate, which it was alleged, threatens not only to delay the completion of the dual system of rapid transit but to subject the people to large additional expenditures. Many of the accusations levelled at the board are serious, such as encouraging claims against the city by contractors, danger to life and limb through the enforced dismissal of engineers and inspectors by curtailment of appropriations, and failure to recognize any of the factors controlling the rapid transit situation under the law.

Travis H. Whitney, acting Chairman of the commission, who signed the letter, has spent much of his time recently in Albany and it was conjectured that the letter was framed at the suggestion of some important State official for the purpose of having the situation, as it is viewed by the commission, in concrete form. The letter goes much into detail and sets forth the duties of the commission in the making of plans and records and of supervision of all branches of the rapid transit work and points out that so important has the engineering staff been considered that it has never been touched through all of the many other changes which have taken place in the personnel of the commission. To show how important the financial end of the work is to the people the letter says that the commission has completed and is now operating municipal lines which have cost $122,000,000 to construct, that there are now outstanding contracts aggregating $80,000,000, and that about one-fourth of the entire work remains to be done.

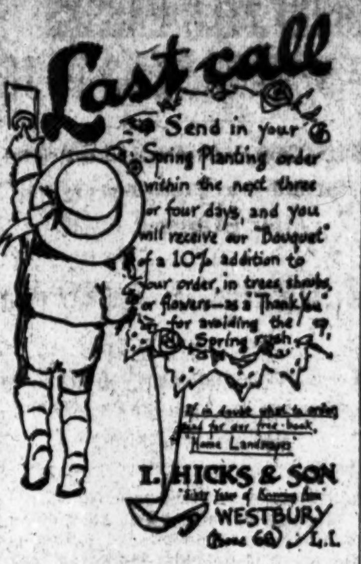
After describing its efforts to hurry forward the work in the face of manifold difficulties caused by the war the commission says it has been further delayed and harassed by the Board of Estimate's "failure and neglect of duty to recognize the good faith, credit and obligations controlling the entire situation," and that the matter has grown till it requires the Governor's attention.

Then the requisition of the commission for an appropriation of $1,999,966 to carry on the work is described. This requisition was made on Dec. 3, and, the commission says, after many delays on the pretext of desiring further detailed information, all of which was at the disposal and within easy reach of the board, the appropriation was so reduced on Dec. 30 that it was necessary to dismiss immediately 377 employes, nearly all of them engineers. The result of this curtailment was summed up by the commission, which said that work on final estimates was stopped, necessary inspection of work and material made impossible, and the demoralization of the entire force threatened at a most critical time, because of the unfair treatment of many faithful and efficient employes.

In addition to these things, the letter says, there is also the great evil resulting from the inability of the commission to restore former employes who have been fighting at the front, and the impossibility of enlarging the field of employment at a time when it is most desirable.

Drivers Win Wage Increases.

Three hundred drivers of coal wagons, who have been on strike in the Williamsburg district of Brooklyn since Tuesday, will go back to work today with increases of wages varying from $5 to $9 a week. The drivers of C. H. Reynolds & Sons, the Brooklyn Union Coal Company, the Tuttle Coal Company, and the Bush Coal Company were those on strike. Their wages will now run from $28 to $36 a week.


Last call
Send in your Spring Planting order within the next three or four days, and you will receive our "Bouquet" of a 10% addition to your order, in trees, shrubs, or flowers—as a "Thank You" for avoiding the Spring rush.
If in doubt what to order send for our free book, "Home Landscapes"
I. HICKS & SON
"Sixty Years of Growing Trees"
WESTBURY
(Phone 68) L.I.

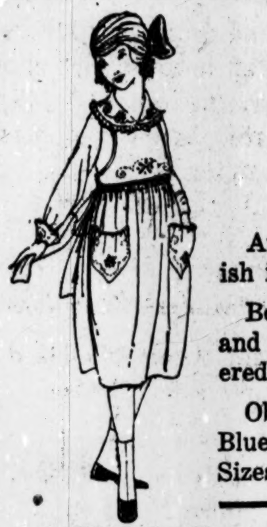
Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Limited to Saturday Only

Girls' Pussy Willow Taffeta Frocks

as Pictured



At $12.95

An exclusive Spring model, real girlish in line and beautifully made.

Bodice is in Coatee effect, and cuffs and pockets are elaborately embroidered in contrasting colors.

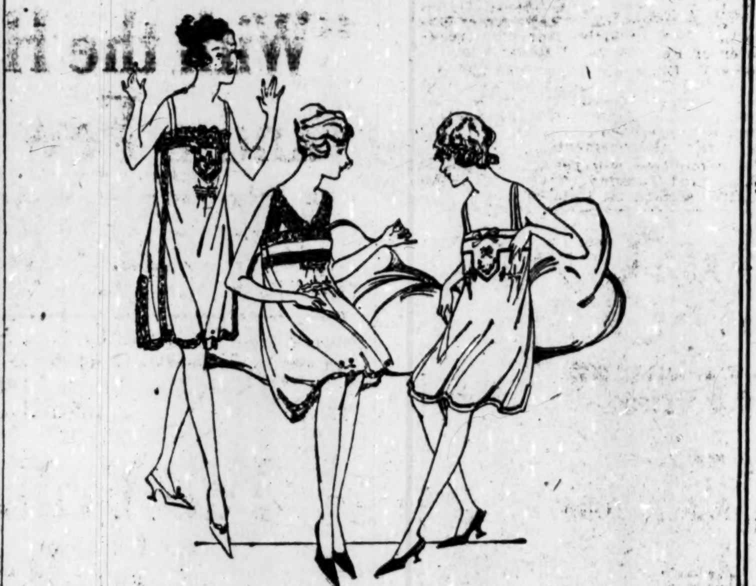
Obtainable in Rose, Copenhagen, Blue, Navy and Foulard patterns. Sizes 8 to 16 years.

Girls' Serge Sailor Dresses Saturday at $5.95

Unequalled! Made of durable Navy Blue Serge with Braid trimmed sailor collar and cuffs. Finished with Silk tie and leather belt. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Also—Practical Fur-Trimmed Coats for Girls, Special, $14.75

Smart tailored models, in a large variety of the most wanted materials. Sizes 6 to 16 years.



SATURDAY!

Dainty Crepe de Chine and Satin Envelope Chemises

In Three Models, as Pictured

At $3

Quantity Limited. Two styles are in Washable Satin, Elaborately trimmed with Filet Lace Insertion or Neatly Hand-Embroidered. The Third model is in Crepe de Chine, trimmed with bands of Cluny Lace.

Absolutely unequalled at $3

Third Floor

An Opportunity to Effect a Big Saving

200 Women's Smart Coats Greatly Reduced for Prompt Clearance

Sizes for Medium, Average and Large Figures—34 to 50½

Handsome Fur-trimmed and Strictly Tailored Coats, beautifully fashioned in Winter's most successful materials—Bolivia, Silvertone, Crystal Cord, Pom-Pom, Wool Velour, Waterproof Tweeds, and the Best of Pile Fabrics.

Note These Liberal Reductions:

Coats formerly $25 to $29.50......	Now **$16.50**
Coats formerly $35 to $39.50......	Now **$25.00**
Coats formerly $45 to $55.00......	Now **$35.00**
Coats formerly $59.50 to $75......	Now **$49.50**

Each coat beautifully lined and warmly interlined.

Unequalled!

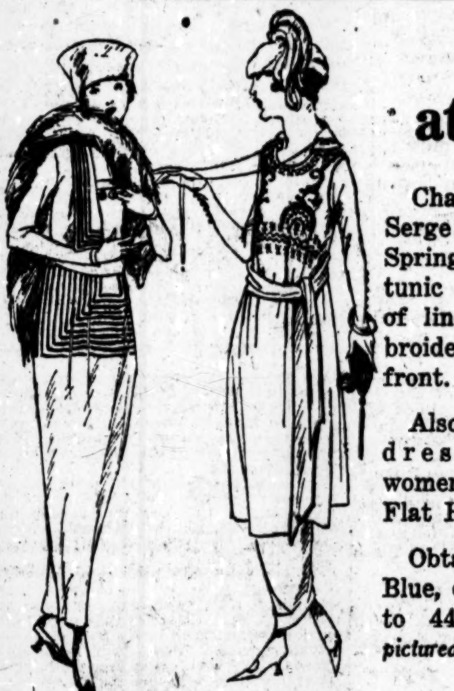
Women's Waterproof Rubberized Raincoats Special at $7.50

No woman should be without one. Single and double-breasted styles, made of Cantonette—a Rubberized fabric that sheds water like a duck. Tan, Taupe, Black and Navy. Sizes 34 to 46.

Fourth Floor

Ultra-Smart Serge Frocks for Women

of a highly individual type



Saturday at $18.50

Charming All-Wool Serge Frocks in the new Spring silhouette, with tunic skirts or straight of line, beautifully embroidered back and front.

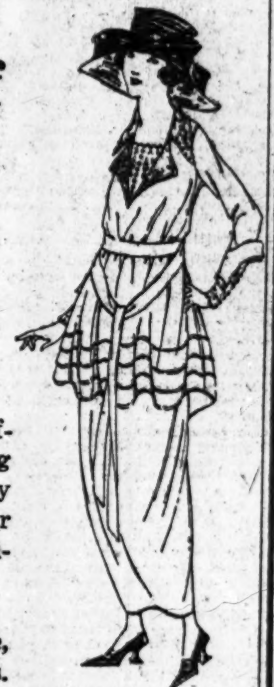
Also—new coat-effect dresses for larger women, trimmed with Flat Hercules Braid.

Obtainable in Navy Blue, or Black. Sizes 34 to 44. Two styles *pictured.*

Fourth Floor.

They Take Their Inspiration From High-Priced Importations—

Misses' Frocks of Taffeta or Satin At $25



Teeming with the spirit of youth, these frocks have an unusual appeal and individuality.

They are fashioned of the new Taffetas and Satins for Spring, showing rows of cording or broad tucks, dainty Swiss Embroidered Vestee, or collar and cuffs of Georgette Crepe in contrasting color.

Obtainable in Copenhagen, Taupe, Navy and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

A Clearance of Misses' Coats

Today affords substantial savings from regular prices

Coats formerly $22.50............	Now **$12.95**
Coats formerly $25.00............	Now **$14.75**
Coats formerly $29.50............	Now **$19.75**
Coats formerly $36.00............	Now **$23.75**
Coats formerly $40.00............	Now **$29.50**
Coats formerly $45.00............	Now **$35.00**
Coats formerly $50.00............	Now **$39.50**
Coats formerly $60.00 and $75.00..	Now **$45.00**

Second Floor

Splendid Selections in Styles and Sizes Are Offered Today in an

Important Clearance of Women's Suits

Formerly $39.50 to $59

At $29.50 and $36

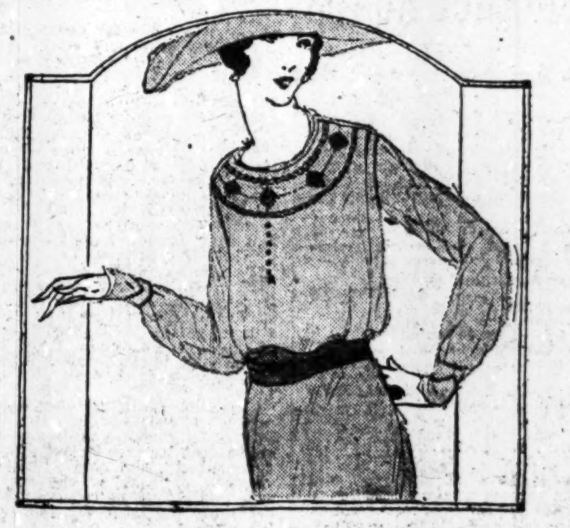
These suits are in the very fashionable Box Coat, Belted and Straight Line styles, superbly tailored in Velour, Broadcloth, Velour Checks, Duvet de Laine, and Velveteen, elaborately fur trimmed or strictly tailored.

Fourth Floor

Smart All Wool Plaid Skirts Today at $14.75

The newest skirts created for Spring—at a price much below their actual worth. Side or Box Plaited, and Tailored Sports models, with entirely new belt and pocket features. Waistbands 25 to 36 inches.

Fourth Floor



Just Arrived!

Fashion's Newest Blouses

Offered Today, Saturday

Special at $5

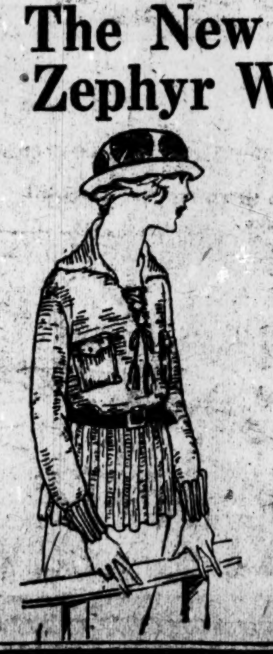
In their wonderful styling and exquisite needlework they are comparable only to Blouses usually shown at much higher cost. The styles are in dainty Frilled, Collarless, beautiful Beaded and Braided effects—showing the most charming style notes for Spring, as seen in leading Paris Shops. They come in:

Artillery Red, Soldier Blue, Bisque, Sunset, Canary, New Green, Peach, Rose, Flesh, White, and the new suit shades.

Saks & Company

Direct Especial Attention to

The New Shetland and Zephyr Wool Sweaters



for women now on display on the Third Floor. Some are in quaint Dutch effects, others have smart sailor collars, and there is also a splendid assortment of military styles, belted or with laced fronts. Priced very reasonably

From $3.95 to $7.50

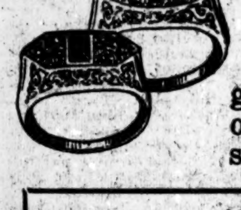
Colors: Soldier Blue, Rookie, Turquoise, Buff, Navy Blue, and Black. One *Illustrated.*

Third Floor

For One Day Only!

Diamond & Sapphire Rings at $22.50

Illustrated



Regularly $35. Exquisite Filigree Gold Ring, with square or oval Sapphire and six Diamonds, set in Platinum.

None Like Them—

Men's Blanket Robes at $4.95

—which is about their wholesale cost today

Made in soft, fleecy, Beacon Blanket Cloth, in popular Robe model, buttoning to neck. Trimmed with varied-colored cord to match, and obtainable in a wide variety of patterns. All sizes.

Fifth Floor

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Price—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store Opens 9:00 A.M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

Mrs. Necessary Met Mrs. Unnecessary

Both were shopping but with such different methods.

Mrs. Necessary being a Modernist takes advantage of every convenience for conserving time and energy.

Mrs. Unnecessary—well she realizes the difference herself, for she exclaimed to Mrs. Necessary, "I look like a human express van and you go around with nothing but your husband on your arm and a bank book in your hand."

Mrs. Necessary explained that it wasn't a bank book but a *Blue Card,* the key to modern shopping problems.

It eliminates waiting for parcels or change. You go your way from department to department without the inconvenience of carrying small bundles, at the risk of occasionally dropping one.

Just ask any salesclerk for a *Blue Card,* take it with you to various sections where you purchase. When through shopping present the *Blue Card* at the Superintendent's Desk, Main Floor, Centre, pay the total amount of your purchases and receive your parcels neatly assembled in a compact package for carrying.

Ask any salesclerk for the *Blue Card.*

LIT'RAL'Y STARVED!

We admit appearances are deceptive and perhaps Mrs. Heather was slightly inclined to exaggerate, but she explained that she had shopped all morning and at 3 o'clock was delighted to find we served a

SPECIAL AFTERNOON LUNCH at 49c

FROM 3 to 5:30 P. M.

No question of arriving too late for the more delectable dishes, or of being told every desirable delicacy is out, for this luncheon is prepared especially for late arrivals or for patrons desiring an early meal before taking an evening train.

The following is today's menu:

SPECIAL AFTERNOON LUNCHEON
49c
3 to 5:30
Consomme
or
Vegetable Soup
Shirred Eggs with Bacon
or
Escaloppe of Veal
Milanaise
French Fried Potatoes
American Vanilla Ice
Cream with Cake
or
Apricot Chantilly
Tea, Coffee, Milk,
Buttermilk

Macy's—Eighth Floor.

"Last Days of Exhibition"
UNRESTRICTED SALES OF EXTRAORDINARY IMPORTANCE

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH NEW YORK CITY

ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW
9 A. M. Until 6 P. M.

The Notable Collection of Beautiful Old Chinese Porcelains
Rare Jades and other Hard Stones, Antique Bronzes, Tang, Han, Sung, and Ming Pottery, Enamels and other
Oriental Art Treasures
Collected by the Widely Known Connoisseur, the late
Rufus E. Moore
To be sold by direction of the executors
On the Afternoon of Monday Next and every Day Next Week, concluding on Monday, Feb. 3d, Beginning each Afternoon at 2:30 o'Clock
AT THE
AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
. Descriptive Catalogue illustrated by color plates and half-tone reproductions mailed to applicants on receipt of One Dollar.

ALSO ON FREE VIEW
The Important Collection of
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PAINTINGS
By Celebrated Masters of the Modern Schools
Included in This Important Sale is a Number of Representative Foreign Works of Rare Artistic Quality
Collected by the Late
JAMES S. INGLIS
(COTTIER & CO.)
And to be Sold for account of MISS ELIZABETH INGLIS, Owner
The Private Collection
Formed by the Late
ALEXANDER MORTEN
and
IMPORTANT REPRESENTATIVE
AMERICAN PAINTINGS
Collected by the Late
FRANK R. LAWRENCE
for many years President of the Lotos Club.
THE COMBINED COLLECTION TO BE SOLD
WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT
January 29th
IN THE GRAND BALL ROOM OF THE PLAZA
(Admission by card, to be had free, of the managers.)
. Illustrated Catalogue mailed on receipt of One Dollar.
The Sales Will Be Conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his Assistants, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,
2, 4, and 6 East 23d St., Madison Sq. So.

Musical Headquarters

We are exhibiting the most remarkable collection of musical instruments ever assembled in New York.

Autoharps	$5 to	$20
Banjos	$8 to	$60
Banjo-Mandolins	$15 to	$136
Banjos, Tenor	$25 to	$68
Banjo-Ukuleles	$9 to	$14
Bugles	$3 to	$12
Cornets	$15 to	$90
Dinner Chimes	$5 to	$90
Drums	$1 to	$25
Fifes	$1 to	$5
Flutes	$25 to	$160
Guitars	$10 to	$175
Harps	$75 to	$10,000
Mandolins	$5 to	$150
Music Rolls	$1 to	$5
Music Satchels	$2 to	$18
Piccolos	$5 to	$55
Saxophones	$75 to	$105
Trombones	$25 to	$65
Taropatches	$15 to	$35
Ukuleles	$6 to	$35
Violins	$5 to	$500
Victrolas	$22.50 to	$950
Violoncellos	$45 to	$375

Telephone Murray Hill 4144.
Chas. H. Ditson & Co.
8-10-12 East 34th St.

WANTED—FOR NOTHING

A combination pool and billiard table for use in club room of the soldiers of U. S. Tank Corps to be opened on February 1st at 253 Madison Avenue. Any person willing to loan or donate such a table will kindly communicate with
TANK CORPS LEAGUE,
220 West 42nd St.
Telephone 9656 Bryant.

GRAVE OF EDITH CAVELL
Photograph of group of American Red Cross men placing a wreath on the spot where the martyred English nurse lies, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

FOOD BILL PASSES SENATE BY 53 TO 18

$100,000,000 Relief Fund Proposed by President Wins After Extended Fight.

STIPULATES NO AID TO FOE

La Follette and Borah Attack the Measure in Final Debate—Three Democrats Oppose It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—By a vote of 53 to 18, the Senate today passed the bill appropriating $100,000,000 as called for by President Wilson for food for famine relief in Europe. The House passed the bill a short time ago by a vote of 272 to 43.

Voting for the Bill—53.

DEMOCRATS—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Chamberlain, Fletcher, Gay, Gerry, Hale, Henderson, Hitchcock, Hollis, Johnson of South Dakota, Kirby, Martin of Kentucky, Martin of Virginia, Nugent, Overman, Phelan, Pittman, Pollock, Pomerene, Ransdell, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Swanson, Thompson, Trammell, Underwood, Williams, and Wolcott.

REPUBLICANS—Colt, Curtis, Frelinghuysen, Hale, Jones of Washington, Kellogg, Knox, Lenroot, Lodge, McLean, New, Page, Smoot, Spencer, Sterling, Wadsworth, Walsh, Warren, and Weeks.

Voting Against the Bill—18.

DEMOCRATS—Gore, Hardwick, and Myers.

REPUBLICANS—Borah, Calder, Fernald, France, Harding, Johnson of California, Kenyon, La Follette, Moses, McNary, Penrose, Poindexter, Sherman, Townsend, and Watson.

The bill had met with severe criticism, some Senators alleging that it was "only a scheme to help along the great packers," by forcing the packers' products to Europe.

The Senate included in the bill the stipulation that the fund should be used for the relief of the people of Europe outside the Central Empires, whereas the House bill provided only that the relief should be afforded outside of Germany. The Senate also specified that some of the relief should be given to "Armenian, Syrian, and other Christian and Jewish populations of Asia Minor, now subjects of Turkey."

There were several speeches made today against the bill, Senator La Follette, in particular, exhibiting decided antagonism. He said it was impossible to support the measure as a war proposition, as the country was not now at war, and he added, in allusion to the American occupation of Russian territory, that this was a "violation of the Constitution." Bread lines before August 1 were predicted by Senator La Follette.

"Sending food abroad will make the high cost of living go still higher," he said.

Another opponent was Senator Borah of Idaho, who characterized the bill as creating "the most remarkable situation" since he entered the Senate. He declared that not more than 5 per cent. of the Senators favored the bill, yet the majority would vote for it. He said that the Senate was in "mortal dread" and would vote for a bill it knew nothing of. Senator Borah also charged that secrecy surrounded the Peace Conference, and the only news given out about it was that it met at noon and adjourned in the afternoon. This sort of procedure, he declared, was against the solemn promise of the President that all negotiations should be conducted in the open.

"In all my legislative experience," said Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, "I have never been quite so perplexed or found it quite so difficult to make up my mind as to what my duty in the circumstances was. The manner in which this proposition has been presented to Congress has been so inadequate, so vague, and so difficult of clarification that it is hard to feel willing to support it.

"Still greater would be my unwillingness to fail to vote for a measure, especially a measure for joint action by the allied Governments, agreed upon by the Interallied Council, that, properly clarified and properly carried out, should subserve their common aims in the war. I have, therefore, concluded to cast my vote in favor of the appropriation."

RIDDER DEFENDS EDITORIAL

Says It Was Based on Cable Messages to New York English Papers.

Bernard H. Ridder, editor and publisher of the New York Staats-Zeitung, commenting yesterday on the testimony read into the record of the Senate Committee on Propaganda, at its hearing in Washington on Thursday, in which an editorial in the newspaper was cited as German propaganda, said the editorial, which appeared on Dec. 8, was written by his express order.

"The editorial in question," Mr. Ridder said, "was based entirely upon cables sent to New York newspapers by their special correspondents in Coblenz or Cologne, telling of the kindly manner in which the American troops had treated the German people in the Rhine section, and of the way in which this attitude by our soldiers had been reciprocated by the German population."

Mr. Ridder denied that the Staats-Zeitung had ever received money from the German Government, and said he was indignant over the mass of "insinuations" made by Archibald E. Stevenson of the Military Intelligence Service.

READY FOR GARMENT STRIKE

Schlesinger Says Trouble Was Anticipated Last July.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 35,000 of whose members are striking against the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, announced yesterday that the union's Settlement Committee had received about 400 applications for settlement from independent manufacturers, and that the work preliminary to ending the strike in their shops would begin on Monday.

John Mitchell, Chairman of the State Industrial Commission, held several conferences with dress contractors and jobbers yesterday, and today will meet union leaders.

Replying to a statement issued by the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, which asserted that the union had anticipated the strike as early as last September, and had collected a strike assessment of a day's wages from the workers at that time, Mr. Schlesinger said yesterday:

"We began to anticipate this strike in the waist and dress industry as far back as July 29, or rather, from the first time that Mr. Gordon [Harry A. Gordon, counsel for the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association] appeared before the Board of Arbitration held on that date, as attorney for the Manufacturers' Association. His conduct at that meeting was of such a nature, as pages 23 and 28 of the official minutes of the meeting show, that he was severely rebuked by the Chairman of the Board, Judge Julian W. Mack, for his savage attacks upon the Board. Mr. Gordon's attitude at that meeting convincted our committee that trouble in the waist and dress industry was coming, and we are now glad that he had sufficient foresight to tax our members with a day's wages so that the Association might not find us in a defenseless position."

Morris Weiss, President of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, charged yesterday that there was documentary evidence to show that the union had fomented the strike and therefore that the full responsibility for the strike fell upon the union.

"The collective agreement which was made expired on Dec. 31" said Mr. Weiss, "and it was confidently expected by the association that prior to that time arrangements would be made for its renewal. The union had no thought of renewing the agreement. It had determined upon a strike at the very time it stipulated in writing that the increases which were granted it in August should continue in effect during the period of renewed agreement. It proceeded forthwith to levy and collect a fund for the strike which it determined to call shortly after the expiration of the agreement. The Union has fully carried out this plan."

Attached to the statement was a copy of one of the receipts which the union issued to its workers in the factory of I. Heller & Co., 116 West Thirty-second Street, indicating that the union collected $101.89 for the strike fund in that shop. "This is not the largest amount we collected in one shop," said Mr. Schlesinger. "In several shops the amounts ran as high as $700 and $800, collected for the reason I explained."

CHANGE TIME OF MURDER.

Detective Believes Discovery Bears Out O'Donnell's Confession.

When Patrick O'Donnell, self-confessed murderer of Miss Marie Riddell of Glen Morris, is arraigned in the Jamaica Police Court today, Detective Charles Krummel will offer some newly-discovered evidence which, he believes, tends to corroborate O'Donnell's confession, notwithstanding efforts to prove that O'Donnell was at work in Manhattan when the crime was committed.

Krummel believes that the murder was committed at 6 P. M. on Jan. 15—not 7 P. M., as had been thought from the time the body was discovered. Since it was learned that O'Donnell probably was in a saloon near his home on Lexington Avenue, Manhattan, between 7:15 and 7:30 on the night of the murder, Detective Krummel has been checking up Miss Riddell's movements. He found by questioning Miss Anna Ahlers and Miss Anna Carroll, who accompanied her from Manhattan to Glen Morris, that Miss Riddell boarded a train in Manhattan at 5:10 P. M. The train reached the end of the line, where she alighted, at 6 P. M., instead of 7, and the murder occurred within ten minutes after that.

By making good train connections, O'Donnell could have left the scene and reached the Manhattan saloon by 7:15 o'clock, Krummel says. When he entered the saloon he was trembling and highly excited, the detective has learned, and explained his condition by saying he had just had another epileptic seizure. Krummel believes he may then have returned to the factory where he was employed and duly punched his time card when leaving at 8:53 P. M.

Notwithstanding the new evidence discovered by the police, it was said last night that O'Donnell probably would be released following his arraignment today. District Attorney O'Leary said last night that he did not have evidence to warrant him in asking the Magistrate to keep O'Donnell in custody, and unless the evidence is materially strengthened he is expected to recommend his discharge.

Ambassador Fletcher Coming.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 23.—Ambassador Fletcher, who will leave Saturday for the United States on a vacation of four weeks for private business, paid a farewell visit to President Carranza this afternoon. General Carranza offered to send him in a private car with a military escort to the border.

FOOD PRICES DECLINE AS STOCKS INCREASE

Chicago Dealers Find Butter, Eggs, and Meats Too High for the Public to Reach.

MILD WINTER ONE FACTOR

New York Authority Says Relaxation of Regulations Has Restored Law of Supply and Demand.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Big reductions in prices of eggs, butter, and, in some instances, of meats brought joy to the Chicago housewife today. The decline in prices which has been in progress for a week is heralded as the preliminary step in a general lowering of household commodities.

Butter today took another slump of 3 cents a pound, making a decline of 10 cents wholesale since Jan. 13. Egg prices followed in the smash at the high cost of living and were quoted from 2½ to 3 cents a dozen lower, a drop of from 13 to 15 cents within a few days.

Retailers, however, were charging from 67 to 80 cents a dozen for eggs and their butter prices were only 5 or 6 cents under the top prices charged a week ago.

Meat prices have also tumbled. Pork, which was selling at 30 cents a pound, dropped to 22 cents. Veal and lamb are from 3 to 4 cents a pound lower.

Various reasons are assigned for the slump, but the one that makes the housewife most cheerful is that the goods were not moving, which meant that prices must fall, which goes to prove that when prices get to a point where the public cannot purchase the dealer must let go and stand a loss if necessary.

"The public could not buy butter and eggs at the prices asked," said one wholesaler today. "What with paying for Liberty bonds, the general high cost of all foods, and men and women losing their war-time wages, they could not pay the prices and the stuff was not moving. The butter and egg market is paralyzed, and will drop still lower."

RETAIL PRICES BREAK HERE.

Butter, Eggs, Meats, and Some Other Foods Show Sharp Decline.

Following a sharp slump in wholesale prices of meats, eggs, and butter, and some other commodities, due to the mild Winter and the increased supply, there has been a gradual decrease in the retail prices in many stores in New York, and the prediction was made last night by persons posted on the food situation that there would be further "breaks" in retail prices. Meats are expected to take another tumble today.

The reason the consumer has not felt the reduction before now that has prevailed in wholesale prices for some days was explained yesterday to be because in many shops and markets purchases were made by the retailer before the decline, and he felt that he ought to keep up prices until his present supply was exhausted. Persons in touch with the situation said that a sharp decline in prices to the consumer was bound to come within a few days. There has already been a marked decrease in the price of butter, many stores offering first-grade creamery at 61 cents a pound. In its weekly review of the wholesale situation this morning, the New York Daily Market Report, edited by P. Q. Foy, says:

"The sharp decline in all kinds of food products this week is the result of the relaxation of the Food Administration rules, which has permitted the law of supply and demand to prevail. The heavy quantity of frozen foods in the warehouses in connection with the increasing number of unemployed artisans and other workers which has impaired the purchasing power of consumers and resulted in a lower range of values. It is impossible to quote prices that would enable shippers to check up their account of sales accurately, as considerable stock of all kinds was carried over unsold from last week and worked out from day to day this week at rapidly declining prices."

The New York Federal Food Board has ceased to function so far as fixing prices is concerned. For some time the board issued what was known as a "Fair Price List," which all dealers were required to post conspicuously in their shops. The last list was issued on Jan. 14, and there has been a decided break in wholesale prices since that time. It was explained yesterday that a great many of the dealers are continuing to charge the same margin of profit they were allowed by the Federal Food Board, and are not taking into consideration the fact that the Food Board allowed an abnormal margin of profit in view of curtailment of sales due to the war conservation program.

Best creamery butter was selling retail yesterday at from 61 to 65 cents, creamery extra 58 to 60 cents, good table butter 56 to 58 cents, cooking butter 50 to 54 cents, extra unsalted 65 to 70 cents. Select candled eggs are now 68 to 70 cents, white hennery eggs 76 to 80 cents, and brown hennery eggs 70 to 75 cents.

Onions, which are plentiful, show only a slight decline. Red fancy are selling at 3 to 4 cents a pound, while white onions bring 8 to 10 cents. Florida new cabbage brings 5 and 6 cents, old White Danish 4 to 5 cents, and old domestic 3 to 4 cents.

URGES PROLONGING HOOVER'S CONTROL

Swift Advocates Regulation of Live Stock Prices Until the Times Are Normal.

SEES DISASTER OTHERWISE

Packer Denies Licensing Has Been of Great Benefit—Tells About Propaganda.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Regulation of livestock prices so as to assure a stable market, either through continuing the Food Administration or by establishing some similar system of control, was discussed today before the House Interstate Commerce Committee by Louis F. Swift, President of Swift & Co., who said a stable price over the periods of production was desirable, and declared that if Food Administration restrictions were removed now disaster would result.

Members of the committee evinced considerable interest in the statements of the packer, and Representative Stephens of Nebraska announced that he thought there should be some Government agency to control prices irrespective of war conditions.

Violent fluctuations of prices were predicted by Mr. Swift if food administration control should be removed. He seemed to doubt that Government control over the sale of livestock at agreed prices would be practicable in normal times, pointing out that the success of the food administration's guarantee of a minimum price for meat animals had been due to the fact that the administration dominated the market through control of purchases for the Allied armies.

"Anything that will make for a steady average price is better than the same price reached through sharp declines and increases," Mr. Swift said. He added that "constructive co-operation" would accomplish more than anything else, but that this was in violation of the Sherman law.

Effect of Licensing Feature.

Chairman Sims asked Mr. Swift if the licensing feature of Food Administration Control had not been of great benefit, but the witness did not agree, declaring the success achieved had been due to co-operation among producers, packers, and the Government representatives.

A bill to regulate the meat packing industry is pending before the committee, containing a license clause which the packers have opposed vigorously as threatening the extinction of the business.

"Wouldn't it be advisable to extend in some form for this year or until normal conditions are restored the licensing or food control now exercised, without passing any other part of this bill or by amending the food control law?" asked Mr. Sims.

"I think it would be advisable to extend the Food Administration's control until after peace," Mr. Swift said. "It has cut down our profits, but we are satisfied."

Mr. Swift took occasion to say that passage of the $100,000,000 famine relief appropriation would not benefit the packers, because they expect sufficient demand to take all their products, despite the enormous supplies accumulated at war prices. Representative Hamilton had asked about reports that the English people refused to eat great quantities of preserved pork since the war crisis had passed, and that the appropriation was to enable the sending of it to Southwestern Europe.

"We find the English people are buying their normal amounts of bacon, ham, &c.," Mr. Swift said.

"I didn't anticipate you were going to send 70 cents a pound bacon to those other people," said Mr. Hamilton.

$400,000 for Propaganda.

Expenditure of $400,000 last year to counteract Federal Trade Commission "propaganda," and the employment of Thomas F. Logan of Washington, a former newspaperman, to advise Swift & Co. regarding publicity, attracted considerable interest from members of the committee. Henry Veeder, counsel for Swift & Co., insisted that the expenses came out of stockholders' profits and not out of consumers.

"Any expense so unessential is a public injury in a business so vital to the country, because otherwise you could reduce your prices that much," declared Chairman Sims. "It is such things that have put a bad taste in the public's mouth as to the packing industry."

Mr. Swift said advertisements were placed without any thought of influencing the policies of papers.

At the close of the hearing Mr. Sims thanked Mr. Swift for being frank and not quibbling, and said he thought the witness had had a "fair, square" opportunity of representing his side. Mr. Swift said he was positive he had.

ARMOUR FACES HENEY IN CROSS-EXAMINATION

No Suggestion of a Prosecution, Senator Gore Assures Attorney for the Packer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Francis J. Heney, who conducted the investigation of the packing industry for the Federal Trade Commission, began cross-examination of J. Ogden Armour today before the Senate Agricultural Committee which is considering meat control bills. It was at the instance of Senator Norris of Nebraska that Mr. Heney took up the examination.

"If this is to be a prosecution I should object very much," said Senator Page of Vermont, when Senator Norris made his motion. Levy Mayer of Chicago, attorney for Mr. Armour, assented to the cross-examination upon condition that he should have the privilege of asking witnesses questions. Before Senator Page made his remark, Mr. Mayer said:

"It is very important that we know in advance whether this is to be an investigation or a prosecution."

"There's no suggestion of a prosecution; we merely want the facts," said Senator Gore of Oklahoma, the committee Chairman.

Nothing of sensational interest developed at the hearing today. Mr. Heney appeared to be laying a thorough foundation for further cross-examination. He went into the early history of the Armour firm, dating back to the time when Mr. Armour became associated with it at the age of 19, in 1882. In 1911 he became President upon the death of his father.

"Mere volume of business does not mean success," said Mr. Armour. "Volume without intelligent direction is no good. Volume alone will not make money, nor pay bills."

"Do you think it is to the advantage of the consumer to have the packing business concentrated in a few plants?" asked Mr. Heney.

Mr. Armour replied that the consumer now paid but a small profit to the packer.

"The only reason we can do business on such a small percentage is the size of our concern," he said in explanation.

Mr. Heney commented that "the Armour advertisements stated that the company made but $1 a head on cattle, as compared with the shippers' profit of $50.

"You make your $1 in two weeks; it may take the shipper three years to make his $50," said the attorney.

"It depends on whether he buys the beef or raises it," replied Mr. Armour. "But, we have no quarrel with the shipper. He can make as much money as he pleases."

The packer said he had no conversation with Mr. Hoover, nor did he know, as Senator Gore asked, that the Food Administrator went to Paris to "try to arrange a larger market for packing-house goods."

HINES ASKS FUND TO FINANCE ROADS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

month's operating expenses and approximately this amount is necessary to enable the Railroad Administration and the various railroads under its control to meet without delay their payrolls, vouchers, and other cash requirements.

2—The Railroad Administration had on hand as of Dec. 31, 1918, approximately the following additional current assets:

Agents' and conductors' balances	$154,000,000
Advances temporarily made to railroad corporations on open account, for which in effect materials and supplies are held collateral	100,000,000
Total	$254,000,000
Less outstanding current liabilities	162,047,865
Balance	$91,952,135
Forward	339,652,135

This net balance of these current assets will become again available in cash at the end of Federal control, but pending Federal control is inevitably tied up as a part of the working cash capital of the Railroad Administration.

Covers Loan to the New Haven.

3.—Loaned New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co. $51,475,000

This amount will be eventually paid with interest, but the greater part of it, and perhaps all of it, will not be paid until after the end of the calendar year 1919.

4.—Invested in necessary additions and betterments actually made during the year 1918 over and above the amount which the companies can immediately repay out of their rental and out of the balances due them on open account for the calendar year 1918 ....$290,918,283

This amount will eventually be paid with interest to the Railroad Administration. The rapidity with which it can be paid is dependent upon financial conditions and the ability of the railroad corporations to borrow this money in the open market without undue disturbance of financial conditions and without undue interference with the financing of the Government.

It will be observed that while all this amount of cash is temporarily tied up in the Government's conduct of the railroad business, it is expected that the entire amount will be eventually repaid, but temporarily it cannot be repaid, as above indicated, and therefore provision has to be made for carrying it.

5. In addition, the Railroad Administration will have paid the operating loss for 1918, i. e., the difference between the standard return due the railroads and the net operating income derived by the Government from railroad operations, this difference amounting to $196,000,000.

This loss was due largely to the fact that increased rates were effective for only six months approximately, while increased expenses were effective to a large extent for the entire twelve months, due partly to the unprecedented weather last Winter (the railroads having shown an operating loss of over $100,000,000 for the first four months of 1918 as compared with 1917, although no increased wages were included in these months, and while the corporations themselves were still operating the railroads as agents of the Director General) and partly to conducting business at whatever cost was necessary to meet the needs of war.

This represents the only item in the entire expenditure for the calendar year 1918 (except a portion of the next succeeding item) which is a loss to the Government, and ought frankly to be charged as part of the cost of the war and should be regarded as an exceedingly low cost for the result accomplished.

Work on Inland Waterways.

6. In addition, the Railroad Administration has expended during the year 1918 in connection with inland waterways $4,361,486.

Of this amount $500,000 represents operating deficit during the year 1918. It must be remembered that this operating deficit was incurred in the early and formative stages of Government operation upon the inland waterways, and cannot be regarded as indicating in any way that similar losses are to be expected when the operation shall be fully developed.

The balance, or $3,861,486, represents boats and other property acquired by the Government for operation of inland waterways, and which, of course, can and will continue to be so employed.

Grand total	$881,806,904
Amount of revolving fund	500,000,000
Amount to be provided to settle all accounts for 1918	381,806,904

In order, therefore, to settle in full accounts of the Railroad Administration for the calendar year 1918 it will be necessary to provide the additional sum of $381,806,904, which, together with the revolving fund of $500,000,000 appropriated in the act of March 21, 1918, will meet the transactions of the Railroad Administration for the year 1918, all of which have been outlined above.

It must, of course, be understood that the figures used are necessarily only approximate at this time, because the accounts for the year 1918 have not been completely stated and cannot be prior to March 1 at the earliest.

For the calendar year 1919 financial provision must be made for the following:

1. To financing expenditures contemplated on inland waterways	$12,840,000
2. To financing Boston & Maine reorganization	20,000,000
3. To financing equipment ordered in 1918 and to be delivered in 1919	286,000,000
4. To financing other necessary capital expenditures for additions and betterments, including equipment	491,000,000
Total	$809,840,000
Less portion of companies' rental, which can be devoted to capital expenditures	150,000,000
Balance to be provided	$659,840,000

The item of $491,000,000 represents a forecast of capital expenditures which will need to be made during the calendar year 1919, including those which were authorized and not entered upon or not completed during the calendar year 1918. Under existing conditions it is the purpose, generally speaking, to avoid the making of new capital expenditures without the assent of the corporations, but with such a vast transportation system it is believed that the expenditure of $491,000,000 will be required during the year and will be substantially assented to by the corporations themselves.

A very large part of these expenditures must be provided for in the first few months of 1919, and we are compelled to allow for the situation that during the period prior to the next Liberty Loan campaign and during that campaign it would not be desirable or practicable for railroad corporations to do a large part of their own financing.

Says $750,000,000 Is Minimum.

Under these circumstances I am of the opinion that $750,000,000 is the minimum appropriation which will enable the Railroad Administration to carry as above explained the money that is necessarily tied up in the Government's conduct of the railroad business and to provide for financing by the Railroad Administration of the portion of the necessary capital expenditures which it must be assumed it will be necessary for the Government to carry temporarily for the protection of the general financial situation as well as for the protection of its own financing.

Such appropriation will meet the requirement of $381,806,904 to settle the accounts for 1918 and in addition will provide $368,193,096 toward meeting the above mentioned capital expenditures for 1919.

This matter has been very carefully considered with my associates in the Railroad Administration, and we are satisfied that at least this much provision ought to be made for temporary assistance for these important purposes. It must be emphasized again that the money so provided will eventually be returned to the Government with interest.

It is highly important that adequate funds for these purposes should be provided so as to give the Railroad Administration a reasonable margin for encouraging the making of such railroad improvements as may seem justifiable from the railroad standpoint, especially since such improvements will aid in stabilizing the general industrial situation.

Whether Government control shall continue until the end of the twenty-one months period or shall be terminated in the next few months, it is equally necessary that the appropriation above recommended be made. If the control continues to the end of the twenty-one months period, it is my belief and the belief of my associates in the Railroad Administration that we cannot count upon the railroad companies financing during the calendar year 1919 any greater portion of their capital expenditures than it is above assumed they will finance.

On the other hand, if control should be terminated in the next few months, it will still be true that a very large part of the capital expenditures for 1919 will have been made, and, besides, the possession of an adequate fund to facilitate the transfer back to private control and to give temporary aid in financing will be highly desirable. Of course, I must deal with the matter exclusively upon the basis of the law as it now stands and without reference to conditions which might be brought about in the event of a further extension of Federal control.

The reason for the submission of the supplementary estimate at this time is that the accounts of the Railroad Administration are kept up on the basis of the calendar year, and, therefore, it was not practicable to make any reasonable estimate until after the end of the calendar year.

Cordially yours,
WALKER D. HINES.

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32nd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

Men's Winter Overcoats and Suits at $25

Winter Overcoats
Chesterfield Models
Skirted Models
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The Overcoats are made mostly quarter silk lined, in the rough shaggy materials for the ulster and in plain goods for the velvet collar styles. Brown, green and plaids, fancy mixtures. Sizes 34 to 46.

Winter Suits
Two and three button Models
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The Suits, quarter, half or full lined, in the season's latest colors, of dark materials. Striped effects. Plain and fancy mixtures. Sizes 34 to 44.

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Suitable for Civilian wear—for Motoring, Hunting, and Hiking—as well as for Military Men who want "something better."

Officers' Overseas Trench Coats
$55.00 Now $27.50
Separate wool linings.

Officers' Trench Coats (Moleskin and belted, single or double breasted.)	$50.00	Now	$25.00
Officers' Winter Overcoats	$60.00	Now	$30.00
Officers' Winter Overcoats	$50.00	Now	$25.00
Officers' O. D. Mackinaws	$28.50	Now	$14.25
Officers' Raincoats	$40.00	Now	$20.00
Officers' Raincoats	$22.50	Now	$11.25
U.S. Navy Raincoats (Black)	$30.00	Now	$15.00
Corduroy Vests, sheepskin lined	$11.50	Now	$5.75
Moleskin Vests, sheepskin lined	$11.50	Now	$5.75
U. S. A. Spiral Puttees	$6.00	Now	$3.00
Officers' Leather Puttees	$15.00	Now	$7.50
Officers' Leather Puttees	$11.75	Now	$5.88
Wool Army Shirts		Now	$3.75
Wool Army Shirts	$8.00	Now	$4.00
Wool Army Shirts	$9.00	Now	$4.50
Cotton Khaki Shirts	$5.50	Now	$2.75
Cotton Khaki Shirts	$3.50	Now	$1.75
Silk Khaki Shirts	$10.00	Now	$5.00
Officers' Whipcord Suits	$70.00	Now	$35.00
Officers' Serge Suits	$65.00	Now	$32.50
Officers' Serge Suits	$55.00	Now	$27.50
Officers' Serge Suits	$50.00	Now	$25.00
Officers' O. D. Wool Suits	$50.00	Now	$25.00

No C. O. D.'s - - - - - No Returns
GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Maillard
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Real Food Value

HIGHEST AWARDS AT ALL NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS
MAILLARD'S
EAGLE SWEET CHOCOLATE
FOR EATING AND DRINKING

¼ and ½ pound Package
CHOCOLATE PRODUCTS

PLAN FOR RECEPTION OF HOMING TROOPS

Independents Appoint Committee to Find Places for Unemployed Soldiers.

MORE JOIN THE MOVEMENT

Committee Will Co-operate with Other Organizations to Prevent Duplication of Work.

At a meeting of the Plan and Scope Committee of the Independent Citizens' Committee of Welcome held last night at 415 Madison Avenue, a program for the organization, which was formed as a protest against William R. Hearst as a member of the Mayor's Committee to Welcome Homecoming Troops, was drawn up. J. Howes Burton was appointed Chairman of a sub-committee which will begin work at once to find employment for the returned soldiers and in other ways aid in solving the problem. Another thing that was taken up at the meeting was the question of how to obtain sufficient stands along the line of march for relatives of the men.

Cards bearing a suitable inscription will be distributed to the men when they land at the piers, the reverse side of the card giving instruction to the soldier or sailor on how to obtain employment through the Citizens' Independent Committee of Welcome. The question of entertainment was discussed at length and a committee was appointed to confer with the various organizations doing work of this character so that no duplication of effort would result. The work of the War Camp Community Service, Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army, Y. M. C. A., and other organizations looking after the returned soldier in this city was commenced.

It was announced that Joseph M. Price, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the City Club, had accepted the Chairmanship of the Plan and Scope Committee. Others on this committee are Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, Dr. Robert Abbe, Dr. Howard Duffield, Dr. William T. Manning, Robert Erskine Ely, George Ethridge, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Caspar Whitney, Taylor More, Edwin O. Holter, Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks, Lieut. Col. Latham R. Reed, Mrs. E. G. Merrill, Miss Ruth Graff, and Charles Scribner.

Among those who yesterday signified their intention of co-operating with the Citizens' Independent Committee were William Hamlin Childs, 17 Battery Place, who wrote in part: "I shall be more than pleased to accept your invitation to add my name to the Citizens' Independent Committee of Welcome," and J. Wray Cleveland, Secretary of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, who said among other things: "I am heartily in sympathy with the effort to afford a proper tribute of respect and affection to our returning troops by an unquestioned 100 per cent. American committee." Acceptances were also received from the Good Membership League, the Sorosis Club, the New York Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Alfred P. W. Seaman of 60 Broadway.

The Young Men's Christian and Civic League of Elmhurst held a meeting last Monday night and unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the appointment of W. R. Hearst to the Mayor's Committee. A copy of the resolution was forwarded to Mayor Hylan yesterday by J. S. Vermilye, Secretary, and F. L. D. Gartner, President of the Young Men's organization.

The Manhattan Republican Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District announced yesterday that it had taken steps toward the establishment of a permanent memorial to Washington Heights boys who lost their lives in the war. An open-air memorial service will be held at a date to be announced later. It is likely that the memorial will be placed in the park at the junction of Broadway, Hamilton Place, and 137th Street.

MAJOR K. P. LITTAUER HONORED BY PERSHING

New York Aviator Gets Distinguished Service Cross for Brilliant Work in France.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Two more lists of men who have received the Distinguished War Service Cross from General Pershing for extraordinary heroism in action were issued today by the War Department. Among the latest men cited for bravery are Major Gen. William H. Johnson of the 91st Division, and the following men of lower rank:

Private George Drechsler of Chicago, Corporal C. C. Theobold, of Deseret, Utah; Private I. Y. Bailey of Fort Shaw, Mont.; Corporal W. J. Walsh of Monooku, Penn.; Captain J. M. McKibbin of Hagerstown, Md.; Colonel George E. Vidmer of Washington, D. C., attached to the 306th Infantry Regiment of the Camp Upton Division; Lieutenant A. E. Kelty of Rice Lake, Wis.; Lieutenant F. B. Lowry of Denver, Sergeant R. L. Coffman of Marceline, Mo.; Lieutenant F. X. Schumaker of Dayton, Ohio; Lieutenant A. M. Barlow of Gallipolis, Ohio; Private Wilk Gunckle of Osgood, Ohio; Lieutenant S. F. Telfair of Raleigh, N. C.; Private L. B. Heath of Windsor, N. Y.; Lieutenant W. F. Bourland of Rock Springs, Texas; Sergeant J. H. Gill of Henderson, N. C.; Private W. L. Clark of Fountain City, Tenn.; Private K. R. A. Koehler of Hillsdale, Oregon; Lieutenant H. S. Bailey of Tulare, Cal.; Private C. E. Thompson of Escalon, Cal.; Private J. M. Supler of Rocklick, W. Va.; Sergeant G. L. Zilkey of May, Idaho; Private E. C. Presley of Fulton, N. Y.; Corporal H. C. Strother of Ripon, Cal.; Sergeant A. C. Presley of Salem, Oregon; Lieutenant M. S. Hoffman of Paris, France; Sergeant H. M. Stroman, Corporal C. R. Figgins of Sawtelle, Cal.; Corporal C. H. Ehlers of Santa Cruz, Cal.; Private Sidney Smith of Pearl, Ill.

The specific act for which General Johnston has been honored is described below. The names of the New Yorkers in the list and the acts of bravery follow:

Major K. P. Littauer, Air Service. For repeated acts of heroism in action near Conflans, on Sept. 14, and near Doulcon, on Oct. 30. He volunteered on a mission to protect a photographic plane for another squadron on Sept. 14 and continued toward the objective at Conflans after three other protecting planes had failed to start. In an encounter with five enemy pursuit planes, he completely protected the photographic plane by skillful manoeuvering, although his observer was wounded and his machine seriously damaged. On Oct. 30 Major Littauer, on duty as Chief of Air Service of the Third Army Corps, volunteered and made an important reconnoissance of enemy machine-gun emplacements at a low altitude near Doulcon. Home address, Alfred Littauer, father, 100th Street and Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Private Henry Miller, deceased, Co. H, 308th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Binarville, on Oct. 3. When his company had been cut off from communication and exposed to intense shell and machine gun fire, he observed and attacked an enemy sniper, silencing further fire from that source. While attempting to return he was killed by machine-gun fire. Next of kin, Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, wife, 312 West 111th Street, New York City.

Sergt. Jules Gingras, Co. F, 302d Engineers. For extraordinary heroism in action near Villesavoye, on Aug. 18. He voluntarily plunged into the Vesle River to rescue some soldiers who had fallen into the water with full packs while crossing a footbridge and were in danger of drowning. In order to see, he removed his gas mask and as a result was severely gassed. Home address, Grace C. Hammond, friend, 275 Church Street, Richmond Hill, N. Y.

First Lieut. James Finley Brown, deceased, 302d Engineers. For extraordinary heroism in action at Villers devant Mouzon, on Nov. 7. He displayed remarkable bravery in reconnoitering sites for footbridges across the Meuse River and later directing the construction of these bridges under heavy machine-gun fire. While so engaged, he was killed by a sniper. Next of kin, Mrs. Olivine K. Brown, wife, 27 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

35TH DIVISION'S DEAD TOTAL 827, SAYS BAKER

War Secretary and General March Answer Criticisms by the Governor of Kansas.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Losses of the 35th Division (Kansas and Missouri National Guard) in killed and died of wounds during its entire service in France up to Nov. 7, were 827 men, Secretary Baker told the House Rules Committee today, in connection with a resolution by Representative Campbell of Kansas, calling for Congressional investigation of reported excessive losses in this division.

The resolution, Representative Campbell said, was founded on reports current in Kansas and upon statements made by Governor Allen of that State on his return from service with the Y. M. C. A., attached to the 35th Division. It asked for investigation of reports that the division, in a seven-day fight in Argonne Forest, lacked horses, adequate artillery support, ammunition, food, airplane protection, and adequate care of wounded, 1,200 of whom were said to have been left on wet ground without shelter for thirty-six hours.

In the course of the hearing, General March, who accompanied Secretary Baker, said that roughly, 300,000 American troops participated in the Argonne fight. They had behind them 4,000 guns, he said, and an official statement from the chief of staff of the artillery of the First Army, of which the 35th was a part, stated that the infantry never got beyond artillery support.

Secretary Baker said the War Department invited the fullest investigation of the conduct of the war by Congress, and called attention to the fact that after the Civil War a very extensive investigation of this character was made. He indicated that he would welcome a similar investigation after the return of the troops from France when full reports would be available.

The total replacements of the 35th for all causes, Secretary Baker said, were 10,605 men from its arrival in France up to Nov. 10. He thought it indicated an "over-estimate" in the report cited by Representative Campbell that 7,000 men of the 16,000 infantry of the division had been killed or wounded in the Argonne battle.

Secretary Baker said the Argonne battle was "the most difficult operation ever undertaken by American troops," and General March declared that no hint of complaint had come from abroad as to the handling of divisions in that action.

"It was a well planned battle," the Chief of Staff declared. "It would never have gotten through if it had not been."

This fight, General March added, was the first real action in which the 35th Division participated, and he declared emphatically that the division had done very well. The indicated casualties, he thought "were incredibly low," in view of the difficulties of the fight in the forest.

Representative Campbell asked General March repeatedly if the removal of Generals Martin and McClure just before the fight had not tended to derange battle plans.

General March thought not. "The day of personal leadership is gone," he said. "The machinery that runs the fight is the staff. I do not think the removal of any individual would impede it."

TOPEKA, Kansas, Jan. 24.—When Governor Henry J. Allen was informed of Secretary Baker's statement in Washington that the total killed and dead from wounds in the 35th Division up to Nov. 7 was 827 men, the Governor said:

"The estimate made by officers at the front, after the battle of the Argonne Forest, that the 35th suffered more than 7,000 casualties of course, included all casualties."

ITALY HONORS OUR AIRMEN.

Authorizes 48 Officers to Wear the Italian Service Ribbon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Forty-eight officers of the American Air Service and one officer of the Medical Corps who served in Italy, have been authorized by the Italian Minister of War to wear the Italian service ribbon, the War Department was informed today. The officers have returned to this country, and their official certificates from the Italian Government have been sent to the Division of Military Aeronautics for distribution. The officers decorated were:

Captains E. A. Kruss, San Diego, Cal., and O. B. Kiel, Medical Reserve Corps, no address, and Lieuts. P. H. Cresswell, Cedarville, Ohio; W. J. Flynn, Detroit; H. J. Gaffney, Jersey City, N. J.; Richard Goodman, Philadelphia; W. M. Malcolm, Hartford, Conn.; T. J. Mitchie (no address); W. T. Ricker, New Durham, N. H.; Herman Schmidt, Washington, D. C.; H. S. Stevens (no address); J. A. Posy (no address); L. D. Messner (no address); L. J. Joseph, Galveston, Tex.; J. W. Canon (no address); L. N. Campbell, Owatonna, Minn.; W. H. Carpenter, Duluth, Minn.; R. P. Clarke, Jr., Sewickley, Pa.; L. O. Conley, Penn Yan, N. Y.; F. G. Dodge, Geneseo, N. Y.; R. R. Dunn, Noblesville, Ind.; Horace Drever, Philadelphia; T. F. Fielder, Spartanburg, S. C.; Bicknell Hall, Jr., Taunton, Mass.; G. S. Mackey, Chicago; E. B. Mayer, Iowa City, Iowa; E. M. Malley, Greensburg, Pa.; W. S. McKay, Plainfield, N. J.; E. M. Ogden, Rochester, N. Y.; C. P. Penney, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. S. Pruitt, Bethany Beach, Del.; E. D. Ranck, Overbrook, Pa.; S. S. Robinson (no address); L. G. Sherman, Brattleboro, Vt.; H. L. Stevenson, Washington, D. C.; O. H. Stout, Indianapolis, Ind.; Verlie Van Zele, Genesee, Ill.; P. J. Wedel, Jersey City, N. J.; G. O. Wright, Fort Valley, Ga.; L. V. Windnagle, Portland, Ore.; W. P. Young, Clearfield, Pa.; C. M. Young, Des Moines, Iowa; W. T. Mayer, Columbus, Ohio; W. M. Boadway, Princeton, N. J.; L. B. Cowgill (no address); H. D. Stier (Stark), Pittsburg, Pa.; G. N. Nyland (Hyland), Philadelphia; J. N. Devoe (no address); F. C. Cox (no address).

STATE D. A. R. OFFICERS.

Mrs. Dow Named for Vice President General Over Mrs. Whitman.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 24.—By a vote of 62 to 24 the State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at the close of a protracted session early this evening, indorsed Mrs. Frank F. Dow, State Chaplain and Regent of Irondequoit Chapter, for the office of Vice President General of the National D. A. R. organization.

As soon as the result of the balloting became known, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, wife of the former Governor of New York, who had received the smaller number of votes, moved that the indorsement of Mrs. Dow be made unanimous.

Previously officers nominated early today were elected without opposition. They were:

State Regent—Miss Stella F. Broadhead, Jamestown.

Vice Regent—Mrs. Charles M. Nash, Albany.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. John Francis Yawger, New York.

Corresponding Secretary — Mrs. Cora Sheldon Tew, Jamestown.

Registrar and Genealogist — Mrs. Frederick W. Yates, Rochester.

Historian—Mrs. Francis Roberts, Utica.

Parliamentarian—Mrs. Cora Wells, New York.

Auditors—Mrs. Alonza B. Foster, Fonda, and Mrs. Frank Burton, Gloversville.

Advisory Board — Mrs. Leonard Giles, Troy; Mrs. Philip Elling, Kingston; Mrs. William R. Stewart, New York; Mrs. Samuel Munson, Albany; Mrs. Samuel Ver Planck, Beacon, and Mrs. Joseph Kling, Fort Edward.

Miss Margaret H. Burdick of Johnstown declined a re-nomination as treasurer, and on her motion Miss Anna Ten Eyck, Johnstown, was nominated.

The last act of the conference was to adopt the resolution proposed by the Committee for the Protection of Women under international law; asking the Versailles Conference to provide for the trial and punishment of German officers and soldiers guilty of crimes against women and for providing that the status of wounded shall be given to women of the allied countries against whom outrages were perpetrated.

Search for Duveen Will.

Geoffrey Edgar Duveen, son of the late Henry J. Duveen, art dealer, applied in the Surrogate's Court yesterday for an order to open the decedent's safe deposit box in the Guaranty Safe Deposit Company to search for a will made by his father. The son believes his father made a will, but it has not been found.

REPORTED CASUALTIES UP TO 218,491

260 Named in Latest Army Lists; Marine Corps Announces Loss of 15

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The War Department gave out two army casualty lists today which contained 260 names, bringing the total for the army up to 212,745.

One Marine Corps casualty list was issued, which contained 15 names, bringing the total for that arm of the service up to 5,746. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 218,491.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 33 killed in action, 28 died of wounds, 11 died of accident, 46 died of disease, 36 severely wounded, and 106 missing in action.

The Marine Corps list contained the names of 7 died of wounds, 3 died of disease, 1 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 4 missing.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Jan. 24.	Total.
Killed in action	30,159	33	30,192
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,696	28	12,724
Died of accident	2,591	11	2,602
Died of disease	18,369	46	18,415
Total	64,547	118	64,665
Wounded	134,524	36	134,560
Missing	13,414	106	13,520
Total	212,485	260	212,745

Summary of Marine Corps Casualties to Date.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	93	2,025
Wounded	120	3,032
In hands of enemy	..	35
Missing	1	440
Total	214	5,532

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen.	General.
Col.	Colonel.
Maj.	Major.
Capt.	Captain.
Lt.	Lieutenant.
Sgt.	Sergeant.
Corp.	Corporal.
Bgl.	Bugler.
Mch.	Mechanic.
Wagn.	Wagoner.
Mus.	Musician.
Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ANDERSON, A. F., 13 Reeves Place, Brooklyn	(DW)
CAPUANO, A., 3,637 Holland Av.	(MA)
DRAGONETTI, S., 428 Neptune Av., Brooklyn	(MA)
FEREANCE, M., 64 North 8th St., Brooklyn—Corp.	(MA)
GING, M. F., 413 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn	(DW)
GOLDBERG, L. W., Heyward St., Brooklyn	(MA)
GULLIKSEN, H., 278 22d St., South Brooklyn	(DW)
KIRCHMER, C. V., 131 Herkimer St., Brooklyn—Corp.	(MA)
LANG, J., 318 12th St.	(MA)
LEIBSON, I., 38 Norfolk St.	(DW)
McKINNEY, J. P., 1,430 57th St., Brooklyn—Corp.	(DW)
MAINELLA, A., 26 Vandam St.	(MA)
MITCHELL, G., 2,501 Hoffman St.—Sgt.	(KA)
OLSON, O., 1,113 Madison St., Brooklyn—Mch.	(DD)
SPESSER, M., 2,371 Broadway	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

BONACKER, J. E., Rensselaer	(DW)
CALOGERO, G., Utica	(MA)
CONLIN, FRANK J., Lockport	(DD)
FARRAR, J. P., Glens Falls	(DW)
FINCH, G. A., Northville	(DD)
FRASIER, JULIUS, Graphite	(KA)
LEVY, CLYDE E., Jackson Corners	(KA)
McCOURT, WILLIAM, Theresa—Corp.	(MA)
MURPHY, C. P., Buffalo—Corp.	(MA)
SHOVAH, ELMER H., Whitehall	(MA)
SIGAFOOS, F. W., Lackawanna—Corp.	(DW)

ALABAMA.

EFURD, ROBERT E., Dotham	(DD)

ARKANSAS.

GRIFFITH, JAMES A., Guy	(DW)
JOHNSON, ROBERT P., Rose Bud	(DW)
LAY, CLEVELAND, Jonesboro—Cook	(DD)
PARKER, WILL, Earle	(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

BRIDGES, CHESLEY M., Visalia	(DW)
HYLAND, JOSEPH R., Plymouth	(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

MAYOTTE, A. J., Quinebaug—Lt.	(DD)

FLORIDA.

SIMMONS, WM. C., Orlando	(DW)

GEORGIA.

HUNTER, CHARLIE J., Early	(DD)
JONES, SEARCY E., Fayetteville	(KA)
ROWLAND, OSCAR, Tennille	(DD)

ILLINOIS.

ARNOLD, R. F., Watertown—Lt.	(DW)
GERBER, GEORGE E., Peoria	(KA)
HALPERIN, JACOB S., Chicago	(DW)
JOHNSON, J. E., Camp Point—Mch.	(DW)
LINN, JOHN A., Chicago—Secretary, Y. M. C. A.	(DA)
McCORMACK, G. I., Chicago—Corp.	(KA)
McDONALD, JAMES, Livingston	(DW)
MANNING, FRANK, Dongola	(KA)
POELKER, CLEMENS H., New Baden	(DW)
SAWYER, HOWARD C., Dundee—Lt.	(DD)

INDIANA.

BARTHOLOMEW, B. O., Lapel	(DD)
KUHN, HERBERT H., Warsaw	(DA)
MIKULA, SEVE, South Bend	(KA)
WAGNER, R., Lafayette—Corp.	(DD)

IOWA.

PAULSEN, OTTO A., Malcolm—Corp.	(DW)
ROLAND, H. G., Iowa City	(DD)
SELBY, THOMAS, Blakesburg	(DW)
THOMPSON, WILLIAM R., Albia	(DW)

KANSAS.

HARTLEY, J. W., New Albany—Corp	(DW)

KENTUCKY.

DUGGINS, WILLIS, Letchfield	(KA)
GOBEN, JOHN W., Louisville	(DW)
HENDERSON, C. L., Covington	(DW)
RATCLIFF, W. M., Melbourne	(DD)

LOUISIANA.

JONES, IRVIN L., Isabelle	(KA)

MAINE.

CASTONGUAY, A., Waterville—Sgt.	(DW)

MARYLAND.

KEITHLEY, L. H., Belair	(DD)
NICHOLS, JOHN H., Salisbury	(KA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

FENNELL, M. J., Somerville—Sgt.	(DW)
FROSTHOLM, JENS H., Worcester—Lt.	(KA)
IRWIN, HOWARD W., Worcester—Capt.	(DD)
PEDONI, MICHAEL, Worcester	(KA)
RICHARDSON, GEORGE L., Winthrop	(DW)
ROUNDY, JOHN A., Marblehead	(KA)

MICHIGAN.

HOFFMAN, CHARLES, Detroit—Corp.	(DW)
THAYER, ARTHUR R., Chesaning	(KA)

MINNESOTA.

DIRCKS, FRANK J., Laketown	(DW)
DOLL, BERNARD, Perham	(DD)
GRAVELL, LOUIS J., Fort Ripley	(DD)
GURKE, JOHN J., Rohnsby	(KA)
KAHN, N. D., Bald Eagle Lake—Corp.	(KA)
LARSON, GUY A., Minneapolis	(DD)
MOLDESTAD, H. L., St. Louis Park	(KA)
OLSON, GILBERT, Tracy	(KA)
WOLFF, GEORGE R., Hopkins—Corp.	(DW)

MISSISSIPPI.

DIGGS, WALLACE, Winterville—Wagn.	(DD)
FAIRCHILDS, HENRY, Brookhaven	(KA)
PEGUES, NICK T., JR., Winona	(KA)

MISSOURI.

BUCKWORTH, EARL E., Powersville	(KA)
GARRETT, MACK, Rosedale	(DD)
SCHUTLE, G. G., Dalton	(KA)

MONTANA.

ROBINSON, THOMAS L., Walcheim	(DW)
SHELLENBARGER, A., Hingham	(DW)
WILLIAMS, CECIL T., Butte	(DW)

NEW JERSEY.

BEAK, RUSSELL, Mount Holly	(MA)
CARTER, CYRIL A., Hilton—Corp.	(MA)
DUCRE, SULLIVAN, Asbury Park	(MA)
FALKENSTERN, A. H., West Norwood	(MA)
GIFFORD, C. P., Allenwood—Mch.	(MA)
GREAVES, JOHN G., New Brunswick	(KA)
MIGUANO, DOMINIO, Lodi	(MA)
ROSATO, SAM, Clifford	(MA)
SPITZ, CHRIS, Somers Point	(MA)
STEIN, ROBERT A., Newark—Sgt.	(MA)
STRIPP, PHILIP H., Jersey City	(MA)
WAGONER, STEPHEN, Woodridge	(MA)

NORTH CAROLINA.

AUSBON, Lloyd L., Robersonville	(DD)
GARVER, JOHN P., Lawndale	(DW)

NORTH DAKOTA.

BENNETT, ANDREW H., Minot	(DW)
FREDERICK, VIRGIL, Fargo	(DW)
HOLLINGSWORTH, M., Sykeston	(KA)
KLEVELAND, BEINT R., Mayville	(DW)
SMITH, CECIL C., Donnybrook—Corp.	(DD)

OHIO.

LONG, GRANT, Cincinnati—Corp.	(DW)
MORROW, JOHN T., Deavertown	(DA)
JONES, RAYMOND, New Matamoras	(DW)
POOLE, J. HOWARD, Cincinnati	(DD)
SCHRIMPF, ELMER A., Cincinnati	(KA)
STOCK, WILLIAM, Lisbon	(KA)

OKLAHOMA.

MANN, FRANCIS J., Randlett	(DD)
TURNER, OVEA K., Oilton	(DD)

OREGON.

GRUBER, MERLE J., Gresham	(DD)
HOLLOWAY, THEODORE, Monmouth	(KA)
PIETROK, PAUL B., Stayton	(DW)

PENNSYLVANIA.

ARTZ, ROBERT E., Donaldson	(DW)
COCHRAN, DAVID H., Philadelphia	(DA)
COURTNEY, JOHN C., Quakertown	(DW)
DANDERLO, VETO, Old Forge	(DA)
DAVIS, EARLE M., East Pittsburgh—Sgt.	(DA)
EBNER, RUSSELL R., Easton—Sgt.	(DW)
EDWARDS, JOSEPH S., Philadelphia	(DA)
FERRARI, CAMILLO, Pittsburgh	(DW)
GIORDANO, BAPTIST, Nesquehoning	(DW)
HOOPER, ELWOOD H., Girard—Lt.	(DP)
HULL, IVAN H., Ambridge—Sgt.	(DD)
KOHLER, CARL N., Pittsburgh	(DA)
LAWRENCE, HEWITT, Darby	(DD)
McKEEN, MAXWELL, Easton—Lt.	(DW)
MADDEN, FRANK A., Philadelphia	(DD)
MELVIN, FRANK J., Philadelphia—Cook	(DW)
PACH, EWADICK, Nanticoke	(KA)
PORTER, S. J., Philadelphia	(DD)
RUANE, J. E., Scranton	(DD)
SPENGLER, D. P., Easton—Sgt.	(DD)
STRUCKMAN, G. H., Clairsville	(DW)

RHODE ISLAND.

PHILLIPS, S. C., Allenton—Sgt.	(DW)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

DEBNAM, G. S., Columbia	(DW)
McNEELY, STEPHEN, Lancaster	(DD)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

BODEEN, OLOF J., Bresford	(DW)
ROMEREIN, F. R., Roslyn—Corp.	(DW)

TENNESSEE.

CLIFTON, NEAL G., Westel	(DW)
DUNNIVANT, R. H., Elkton	(DD)
PARKS, R. S., Knoxville—Wagn.	(DA)
ROACH, H. B., Jackson	(DW)
WATSON, W. C., Beacon	(DA)

TEXAS.

FABBS, MOSE, Crockett	(DD)
GOFF, ELMER E., El Paso	(DD)
HEHN, C. E., San Antonio—Corp.	(DD)
ROGERS, JOE N., Thornton	(DD)
STURGES, JAMES E., Weatherford	(DD)
TURNER, B. A., Winnsboro—Corp.	(DW)

VERMONT.

BEATTIE, HARRY O., Jamaica	(DW)

VIRGINIA.

EARLS, FIELDIN K., Cliffield	(DW)
JETT, JESSE J., Fredericksburg	(DW)
SLOAN, LEE, Grundy	(DW)

WASHINGTON.

HALVERSON, JOHN A., Meridian	(DW)

WEST VIRGINIA.

BROWN, DELLIE, Mannington	(DW)
RIGGENBACH, EDWARD U., New Martinsville	(DW)

WISCONSIN.

ANGELO, MENICO, Red Granite	(DD)
DAVIES, STANLEY, Milwaukee	(DD)
HARMON, LLOYD I., Boaz	(DW)
MITCHELL, JOHN G., Milwaukee—Lt.	(DD)
MOKELKE, FRANK R., Milwaukee	(KA)
PETERSON, BENJAMIN, Hager City	(DD)
WOLFE, FRANK, Ashland	(KA)

WYOMING.

SMITH, JOSEPH, Robertson	(KA)

CANADA.

WATERHOUSE, CHARLES J., Hamilton, Ontario—Cook	(DD)

GREECE.

PAPPAS, PETER, Nemesi, Corenheras	(KA)

RUSSIA.

SOVIL, ANTHONY, Svalhia	(DW)

NO EMERGENCY ADDRESS.

COCHRAN, WILLIAM A.	(DW)

Revised Report of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
ALTIERI, ORESTO F., 8,624 23d Av., Brooklyn—Corp.	(RD)	(MA)
BLAIR, WALTER E., 1,269 Decatur St., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
CESTONE, LEWIS, 357 Central Av., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
CHOULEUR, LESTER, 19 Greenwich Av.	(RD)	(MA)
COX, F. A., 1,376 Nelson Av.	(MA)	(WS)
GOLDFARB, AARON, 2,124 Mermaid Av., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
HANKEL, E. J., 336 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn—Corp.	(RD)	(MA)
HARVEY, JOHN, 436 W. 17th St.	(Erroneously)	(WS)
INGRESANA, ANTONIA, 56 Franklin Av., Brooklyn	(MA)	(WS)
KAURIN, CHARLES L., 182 11th St., Brooklyn	(D)	(MA)
KENNY, F. J., 270 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn	(WS)	(MA)
MARTIN, J. P., 435 W. 54th St.—Corp.	(WU)	(MA)
MAYER, NORMAN J., 951 St. John's Place, Brooklyn	(MA)	(WS)
O'NEIL, HARRY E., 144½ Kosciusko St., Brooklyn	(Erroneously)	(WS)
QUINN, J. J., 987 Rogers Place—Corp.	(MA)	(WS)
QUIRK, GEORGE G., 187 Lexington Av.	(MA)	(WS)
RICHARDI, FRANK, 186 Hamburg Av., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
SETLOW, B., 321 Madison St.	(KA)	(MA)
VICTOR, ARTHUR A., 622 Schenck Av., Brooklyn—Sgt.	(WU)	(KA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BECKER, F. A., Hornell—Corp.	(MA)	(WS)
BIGLER, JACOB, College Point	(RD)	(MA)
CAMERON, A., No. Tonawanda	(RD)	(MA)
JACKSON, F. G., Hudson Falls	(Erroneously)	(WS)

OTHER STATES.

BATTLE, L., Battleboro, N. C.	(DD)	(DW)
BLACK, J. D. San Francisco	(DD)	(MA)
BOVYN, C., Marshall, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
CHILDERS, F., Hodges, Ala.	(KA)	(MA)
COLVIN, C. D., Waverly, Wash.	(WU)	(KA)
DAMREL, J. B., Newton, Tex.	WU)	(KA)
DESOUZA, JOE A., Tercuratiha, Portugal	(KA)	(MA)
DEUTSCH, JOHN, Indiana Harbor, Ind.—Corp.	(WS)	(KA)
ELLIOTT, R. V., Winston-Salem, N. C.	(WU)	(KA)
FAKEN, PETE, Red Rock, Okla.	(RD)	(KA)
FREY, WM., Mendota, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
GEIS, E. J., Covington, Ky.	(KA)	(MA)
GOODE, F. F., Gorse, Tex.	(KA)	(MA)
GRASSO, A. G., Bridgeport, Ct.	(KD)	(MA)
GREGORY, J. E., Olney, Ill.	(WD)	(MA)
HAGERMAN, C., Jersey City	(RD)	(MA)
HARWELL, F. C., Webber Falls, Okla.	(WU)	(KA)
HAUSER, A. M., Kaukauna, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
HENSON, R., Wooster, Ark.	(RD)	(KA)
HERFURTH, A. H., Washington, D. C.—Corp.	(RD)	(KA)
HOFFER, F., Athens, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
HOLDMAN, J. S., Milwaukee, Wis.	(DW)	(MA)
HOWELL, G., Chapel Hill, Tenn.	(DD)	(MA)
INNES, H. W., Castlewood, Va.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
JACOBS, J., New Britain, Conn.	(MA)	(WS)
JAHN, G. K., Clifton, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
JERZAKOWSKI, W., Milwaukee, Wis.—Sgt.	(KA)	(MA)
KEREI, JOHN, Shelton, Conn.	(WU)	(KA)
KING, P., South Boston, Mass.	(KA)	(MA)
KORJCKI, FRANK, Chicago, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
McCARTHY, J. M., South Bend, Ind	(Erroneously)	(DD)
MAYNARD, P. H., Torrington, Conn.—Sgt.	(MA)	(WS)
MENTER, L. R., Grand Rapids, Mich.	(D)	(MA)
MOON, J. A., Alberine, Va.	(KA)	(MA)
MORGAN, L. H., Danville, Ark.	(KA)	(MA)
NALLY, R. V., Reading, Penn.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
PHILLIPS, A., McColl, S. C.	(WU)	(KA)
RUSICH, DAN, Galesburg, Ill.	(KA)	((MA)
SOVIL, A., Bayonne, N. J.	(Erroneously)	(DW)
WENSTEL, J., South River, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
WITHEY, R., Bloomsburg, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)

Marine Corps Casualty List.

ALABAMA.

DUNCAN, CLAUD F., Birmingham	(DW)

ILLINOIS.

WHEELES, BENJAMIN, Pinkneyville	(DD)

MARYLAND.

McILHENNY, JOHN E., Baltimore	(DW)

MICHIGAN.

DENTEL, MARTIN A., Lulu	(DW)
O'HARA, FRANK D., Ann Arbor	(DW)

NEW JERSEY.

DIPPOLD, L. J., North Bergen—Corp.	(DD)
LYON, RUSSELL G., Newark	(DW)

TENNESSEE.

AUSTIN, ROBERT E., Bogota—Corp.	(DW)
WALKER, SAMMY R., Alexandria	(DW)

WEST VIRGINIA.

FAMEA, PATSEY, Denmoot	(DD)

Revised Marine Corps Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
TRONSOR, F., 500 W. 166 St.	(RD)	(MA)
WEIDMAN, F. H., 21 Edron St., Elliott Manor, Corona—Corp.	(RD)	(M)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

RACINOWSKI, S., Buffalo	(KA)	(M)
SCHNEGGENBURGER, A. J., Buffalo	(RD)	(M)

OTHER STATES.

LINDBLAD, E. J., Sixprong, Wash.	(KA)	(M)
LUMAREE, LE ROY W., Wabash, Ind.	(KA)	(M)
PISCHKE, STANLEY C., Chicago, Ill.	(Hosp.)	(K)

BAR BERGER, GILLETT URGES

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Representative F. H. Gillett of Massachusetts, seeking the Speakership of the next House, said today that he believed the very first act of that body should be to refuse a seat to Victor Berger, who has been convicted under the Espionage act.

"Twenty years ago I voted to throw out Brigham Roberts," said Mr. Gillett, "because he was a Mormon living with plural wives, and he was rejected by a majority of more than five to one.

"I think there is much more reason to reject Berger, who was under indictment for disloyal acts at the time of his election, while the war was still raging, and who has since been tried and found guilty on the indictment. The evidence convinced me of his disloyalty and I believe the country generally approved the verdict of the jury, and I think his guilt is sufficiently manifest to disqualify him from Congress.

"The House is given by the Constitution absolute and exclusive power to determine the qualifications of its members. If I am on the floor on the opening day of the session I intend to object to Berger's being sworn in, and to raise the question of permanently excluding him."

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Today, Saturday,
A Remarkable Purchase of
Women's Luxurious Evening Wraps
of Brocaded Silk or Chiffon Velvet

Which Would Ordinarily Sell For a Great Deal More, Secured Through a Maker's Clearance

at $49.50

Three distinct fashions of the Dolman evening wrap of the hour. All with deep shawl collars of Nearseal or Skunk Opossum fur. Some also with fur cuffs. The wraps of brocaded faille silk offer a color range of white, coral, rose, orchid, canary, navy and black. The wraps of chiffon velvet are in canary only.

All are superbly lined with brocaded taffeta or satin of superior grades; also warmly interlined.

All Sales Must Be Final—
None on Approval or C. O. D.

GIMBELS—Third Floor

B. Altman & Co.

Novelties in
Women's & Misses' Sweaters
are now being shown in regulation or slip-on models in silk or wool, and in a variety of charming colors.

Among them are the slip-on models in the rather intricate but extremely effective filet designs; and those in the coat style, developed in sheer alapaca wool.

A decided novelty, suggestive of the richly-woven matelasse effects, is shown in two silk models (regulation or slip-on) obtainable in the more fashionable shades.

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Ulsters, Overcoats, Suits
In Notable Reduction Sales

The Coats
Midwinter sale. A lively disposal of fine Ulsters, Town Ulsters and Slip-ons. Splendid fabrics. Correct tailoring. A money-saving occasion.
$23.75, $29.75

The Suits
Semi-annual sale. Every suit in the house, except evening clothes, included. The kind of suits well dressed men want. Prices way down.
$28.75, $32.75, $36.75, $43.75

No Charge for Alterations
Men's Shop—Fourth Floor

Men's Gloves—Today
At $1.55 Pair

Mocha Gloves, in plain or black embroidered backs.
Suede Gloves, in plain or black embroidered backs.
Cape Gloves, in tan, gray and old ivory; plain, spear and black embroidered backs.
All Capeskin Gloves (washable).

These Gloves were all made to sell at much higher prices and at $1.55 a pair are unquestionably about the best values we have ever had the pleasure to announce.

None C. O. D. No Returns.
Ground Floor

Sale of Men's Winter Shoes
Special for Today
$8.75

Heavy dark tan calfskin laced Shoes.
Heavy black calfskin laced Shoes.
Smart comfortable lasts. All sizes.

Clearance of Several Hundred Pairs
Men's Tan Shoes (Sizes incomplete).......$5.40

Fourth Floor

Sometimes when we burst into print, we try to get it all over in one shock—

Offer to sell you everything you wear and then offer to buy it back if by any chance you'd rather have your money.

Don't let the cold snap find you unprepared.

Warm winter suits and overcoats--all-wool by our own test.

Heavier underwear. A great stock—a size for every build. No. 923 is our union suit with raglan shoulders--follows perfectly the lines of shoulder and neck. The right weight for now.

Fur coats--furs called by their real names.

Fur gloves. Fur hats.

Going South?

We're midsummer outfitters in the middle of winter—everything men and boys wear, in-and-out-season.

Our Trunk line adds to the joy of the journey, "Wardrobes," especially.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "Four Convenient Corners" Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Men's Banister Shoes

Tan Russia Calf, Black Calf and Patent Colt

Reduced to

$8.45

PARKER & DIEMER

1376 BROADWAY

Neural-gia

PLUTO acts both as a thorough, gentle physic and as a tonic in your blood. A wineglassful before breakfast is Nature's aid for neuralgia.

PLUTO

also is beneficial in treatment of kidney, liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism and nervous disorders.

Bottled at French Lick Springs and for sale at all drug stores, hotels, clubs and on trains.

Large Bottle 45c
Smaller Bottle 20c

French Lick Springs Hotel Co.
French Lick, Ind. 186

CHANGE TO
REIS
UNION SUITS

GOLF OFFICIALS DECIDE TO REVIVE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS THIS YEAR

U. S. G. A. APPROVES OF TITLE TOURNEYS

Three National Championships Will Be Resumed, the Dates to be Determined Later.

FOLLOW 1917 PROGRAM

Officers Are Re-elected at Annual Meeting of Association at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Hearty approval of a resumption of all three national championships was voiced at the annual meeting of the United States Golf Association, held at the Waldorf last night. Coincident with that was the decision to hold the events over the courses selected at the 1917 meeting—Oakmont Country Club, near Pittsburgh, for the amateur; Braeburn Country Club, West Newton, Mass., for the open, and the Shawnee Country Club, Shawnee, Penn., for the women.

The dates will be determined at an early session of the Executive Committee, and it has always been the policy of the association to conform as far as possible to the wishes of the clubs chiefly concerned. Weeks ago word was received from Oakmont, Braeburn, and Shawnee that they were anxious to handle the events, which were to have been held on their courses in 1917.

At last night's meeting delegates of the favored clubs gave assurance of their fitness to handle the attractions. During the last two years Oakmont alone has spent something like $10,000 in stiffening its links and in various ways preparing for the "big show." Braeburn is pronounced by professionals to be one of the most testing eighteen-hole circuits in the East. Shawnee has also been made more attractive than ever.

In keeping with the occasion, the Secretary stated that some time ago he began a compilation of an honor roll of golf members of clubs belonging to the parent body who served in the army or navy of the United States during the war. He had for the information of the delegates 7,539 names, representing responses from 287 clubs.

In the period between Dec. 1, 1917, and Nov. 30, 1918, the report of the Executive Committee showed that fourteen clubs were elected to membership, seven being active, as follows: Oak Ridge Golf Club, Tuckahoe, N. Y.; Gulph Mills Golf Club, Gulph Mills, Penn.: West Okoboji Golf Club, Milford, Iowa; Quaker Ridge Golf Club, Mamaroneck, N. Y.; St. Albans Golf and Country Club, St. Albans, L. I.; Broadmoor Golf Club, Colorado Springs, Col., and Green Meadow Country Club, Harrison, N. Y.

Seven clubs were elected to allied membership, as follows: York Country Club, York, Penn.; Philadelphia Golf Club, Philadelphia, Penn.; St. Clair Country Club, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Shuttle Meadow Golf Club, Inc., New Britain, Conn.; Wolferts Roost, Albany, N. Y.; Mount Vernon Country Club, Mount Vernon, N. Y., and Essex Fells Country Club, Essex Fells, N. J.

The association now has a membership of 458 clubs, 145 active and 313 allied. During the year two allied organizations, the Castle Shannon Golf Club, Castle Shannon, Penn., and the Kenilworth Country Club, Newell, W. Va., disbanded, while the Harrisburg Golf Club, at Harrisburg, Penn., an active club, resigned.

With the decision for a resumption of championship tournaments next season, an eligibility list will be compiled as a matter of course, in the same manner as in 1916 and 1917; that is, the names are not sent in by the clubs, but are recommended by the larger sectional associations. No list was issued last year.

The Treasurer's report shows the association to be in excellent financial condition, the total assets on Nov. 30, 1918, showing $19,694.04. As the association has no liabilities the assets represent the surplus.

The association was praised for its war work in a letter from Boyd Comstock of the Athletic Division of the War Department. This letter was sent to Howard F. Whitney, the Secretary of the association. It referred to a list of the golf clubs which donated supplies and the amount of the material sent. To be exact, 381 sets; that is, collections of from six to ten clubs and a dozen balls were shipped to the different cantonments, while eight organizations sent miscellaneous collections.

In accordance with custom there was no opposition to the election of officers, which are the same as last year. The Secretary was therefore instructed to cast one ballot, as follows:

President, Frederick S. Wheeler, Apawamis; Vice Presidents, Dr. Walter S. Harban of Columbia and Sterling E. Edmunds, St. Louis; Secretary, Howard F. Whitney, Nassau; Treasurer, Mortimer N. Buckner, Garden City. The Executive Committee includes the above, and Frank E. Miller, Chicago; J. F. Byers, Pittsburgh; Asa P. French, Boston, and W. P. Stewart, New Orleans, La.

THESE HENS COME HIGH.

Winning Pen of Plymouth Rocks at Poultry Show Valued at $10,000.

A pen of barred Plymouth Rocks, valued by their owners at $10,000, won first prize among the exhibition pens of that variety at the Poultry Show at Madison Square Garden yesterday. The cock and four hens are own by E. B. Thompson, of Amenia, N. Y. The awards in the sixty classes of exhibition pens were the feature of the show yesterday. The Owens Farms of Vineyard Haven, Mass., won in three classes, white Plymouth Rocks, single comb Rhode Island Reds and single comb white Leghorns. M. F. Delano of Owens Farms sold the cock of this Leghorn pen to George B. Ferris of Detroit a few days ago for $500.

Three amateur fanciers won blue ribbons. These were Walter P. Bliss of Bernardsville, N. J., who took first prizes with three varieties of ducks; J. Robinson Beard of Lucknow Farm, South Norwalk, won in buff Orpingtons for the second year, an unusual achievement for a non-commercial exhibitor.

In speaking of Orpingtons, Mr. Beard said: "The buff Orpingtons get their color from the Cochins, their egg laying abilities from the Hamburgs, and their value for the table from the Dorkings. They weigh ten or twelve pounds, taste better than turkey and lay eggs straight along until wanted for the table." [illegible]d amateur to win was Andrew [illegible]right, Jr., of Prospect Farms, w[illegible]lack Minorcas carried off the honors. The show will close this evening.

SCHAEFER ADDS TO LEAD.

Plays Brilliantly in Afternoon Contest with Cochran.

Jake Schaefer increased his lead over Welker Cochran in yesterday's two blocks of their 3,600 points 18.2 balk line billiard match at Daly's Academy. Schaefer scored his greatest success of the match in the afternoon block, when he ran out his string of 300 points in four innings while Cochran was gathering 32. This block produced some excellent playing on the part of Schaefer. Cochran never approached his usual good form.

In the evening match Cochran took the block by a score of 388 to 300 in ten innings. He made runs of 190 and 108 in this session. Schaefer's high run was 137. The total score now favors Schaefer by 3,000 to 2,754.

The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Schaefer—80 127 66 27—300. Average, 75. High run, 127.

Cochran—19 3 10—32. Average, 10 2-3.

EVENING GAME.

Cochran—36 2 0 0 8 199 16 108 14 5—388. Average, 38 8-10. High runs, 199, 108.

Schaefer—8 0 0 137 1 47 44 1 34 1 27—300. Average, 27 3-11. High run, 137.

Becker Defeats Van Tassel.

Frank Becker defeated H. Van Tassel last night at Thum's Billiard Rooms in the Class A three-cushion tournament of the A. A. B. A. by a score of 35 to 32 in 102 innings. F. Grummels defeated H. Ridge in sixty-eight innings by a count of 35 to 34.

WILLARD ACCEPTS $100,000 FIGHT OFFER

Heavyweight Champion Signs with Rickard to Meet Dempsey or Carpentier in July.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—A purse of $100,000 drew Jess Willard, heavyweight boxing champion, out of retirement tonight. Tex Rickard, promoter of the Joe Gans-Battling Nelson fight and the heavyweight championship battle between Jeffries and Johnson, after two days of conference, obtained Willard's signature to a set of articles to fight any opponent selected for him. He agreed to box any number of rounds up to forty. The match will be decided next July, probably on the fourth. Willard will receive $100,000 win, lose, or draw.

Rickard said that either Georges Carpentier, the French heavyweight, or Jack Dempsey, who has been clamoring for a match with the champion, would be Willard's opponent. Rickard reserved the right to wait until March 25 before making the selection. The place for holding the battle will be named sixty days before the contest.

The contest will be the first that Willard has fought since he met Frank Moran of Pittsburgh in New York on March 25, 1916. Rickard was the promoter of that match.

Under the terms of the agreement, the champion agreed to deposit $10,000 with a Chicago bank at once, this sum to be forfeited to Rickard if Willard fails to carry out his promises. Rickard agreed to deposit $10,000 in Chicago tomorrow, $15,000 sixty days before the date of the contest, and $75,000 forty-eight hours before the day of the battle.

It is provided that if Rickard fails to make the second deposit of $15,000, he agrees to forfeit the first $10,000 to Willard, and if he fails to deposit the $75,000 Willard will receive $25,000.

The Kansas "cowboy" agreed not to make any other engagements or to appear in any exhibition contests, and also agreed to be at the place designated for the battle sixty days in advance to finish his training. It was decided that Rickard should name the referee, and that his selection should be final.

"I haven't any idea where the contest will be decided," said Rickard. "The laws of the State in which the battle will be staged will, of course, govern the situation. I hope to stage the contest in a State allowing bouts of twenty or thirty rounds.

"Wherever the battle is fought, it will not be in a baseball park. I plan to build an arena with a seating capacity of 50,000. This will cost close to $35,000. The prices of admission probably will be from $10 to $50, although these details have not been worked out."

Frank C. Flournoy of Memphis, Tenn., Rickard's business partner, will be associated with Rickard in promoting the battle.

KERR TAKES GOLF FINAL.

Greenwich Golfer Defeats Balch on Florida Links.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Jan. 24.—Hamilton K. Kerr of Greenwich was the winner in the first annual tournament of the season here today when he defeated De Witt Balch of Cincinnati in the final round by one up.

The match was one of the best ever seen here and was followed by a large gallery. Balch was the favorite on account of his long driving, but Kerr's experience told in the end.

St. Ann's College Five Wins.

St. Ann's College basket ball team defeated the Victory five last night in a one-sided game on the college court by a score of 40 to 18. McCue for St. Ann's scored eight goals, Sweeney and White four each, while Guilfoy added three more. For the Victory five, Skinner and Wiles scored four and five, respectively.

PRINCETON FIVE WINS.

Tigers Defeat Swarthmore in Fast Game, 24 to 18.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 24.—The Princeton basket ball team defeated Swarthmore in the Tigers' second game of the season here tonight, by the score of 24 to 18. The game was marred by much fumbling and poor basket shooting but was closely contested throughout, the count being tied at the halfway mark.

The Tiger five got the jump on the Pennsylvania boys at the opening of the game when Gray and Davis put the Orange and Black six points to the good. Swarthmore quickly rallied, however, and twice led the Princeton quintet in the scoring. But by the latter part of the game the Tigers had found their stride and rapidly pulled into the lead.

Opie, with three goals from the floor and four from free throws, was high score man for Princeton. Stow of the visitors and Capt. Gray of the home team divided second honors with eight points each.

The lineup:

Princeton.	Position.	Swarthmore.
Trimble	R. F.	Benjamin
Margetts	L. F.	Place
Gray	C.	Stow
Opie	R. G.	Larkin
Davis	L. G.	Clancy

Substitutions—Princeton: Bauhan for Margetts, Schmidt for Trimble. Goals from field—Gray, (3,) Opie, (3,) Benjamin, (2,) Place, (2,) Trimble, Margetts, Davis, Stow, Clancy. Goals from floor—Gray, 2 out of 3; Stow, 6 out of 12; Opie, 4 out of 7. Referee—Mr. Thorpe. Umpire—Mr. Green. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

HOCKEY DOUBLE-HEADER.

Jamaica Now Tied for Lead in P. S. A. L. Tourney.

A. R. Thompson, the diminutive left wing of the Jamaica High School hockey sextet, led his teammates in a victorious charge on the skaters of New Utrecht H. S. yesterday in the continuation of the Public Schools Athletic League hockey championship tournament at the Brooklyn Ice Palace. The Jamaica team defeated New Utrecht in one of the games of a double-header by 5 goals to 1. In the other fracas Flushing High School's hockeyists vanquished the Poly Prep team by 5 goals to 0. Jamaica's victory placed the team in a tie for first place with Manual Training H. S. Both teams have won two games and lost none.

The lineups:

Flushing, (5.)	Position.	Poly Prep, (0.)
Gleason	G.	Ruhm
Rosenfeld	P.	Jelliffe
Townsend	C. P.	Dopple
Shields	C.	F. Farah
Woodward	L. W.	H. Farah
Gladding	R. W.	R. Coller

Goals—First period: Gladding in 2:00 on a straight shot, Townsend in 3:10 on a straight shot, Townsend in 8:12 on a pass from Woodward, Woodward in 10:20 on a straight shot. Second period: Townsend in 7:00 on a straight shot. Penalties—F. Farah, one minutes for tripping; R. Coller, one minute for tripping. Referee—Fred B. Mohle, Brooklyn Hockey Club. Timekeeper—I. C. Mosher, Brooklyn Ice Palace. Goal umpires—John Lott, Poly Prep, and Walter Hopkins, United States Navy. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each.

Jamaica, (5.)	Position.	N. Utrecht, (1.)
Dwyer	G.	Goldberg
Bates	P.	Pruslin
Madden	C. P.	Sadler
Oakley	C.	Hetrick
Thompson	L. W.	Edwards
Clifford	R. W.	Williamson

Goals—First period: Madden in 2:19 on a straight shot, Oakley in 5:18 on a straight shot, Thompson in 13:23 on a straight shot. Second period: Thompson in 4:12 on a straight shot, Sadler in 7:18 on a straight shot, Thompson in 14:03 from scrimmage. Referee—Fred B. Mohle, Brooklyn Hockey Club. Timekeeper—I. C. Mosher, Brooklyn Ice Palace. Goal umpires—John Lott, Poly Prep, and Walter Hopkins, United States Navy. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each.

Gibson Declared Free Agent.

George Gibson, who has been coach for the Giant's pitchers for the last few seasons, was declared a free agent yesterday and will probably sign to manage the Toronto club of the International League in a few days. Gibson became a free agent according to the rule which provides for veterans of ten years' service in the major leagues.

ROVERS WIN EASY VICTORY AT POLO

Dr. Blackwell Displays Rare Skill and Scores Eight Goals Against Squadron A Trio

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
White Owls	4	0	1000
Royal A. F.	4	1	.800
Meadowlarks	2	2	.500
Rovers	1	2	.333
Squadron A	1	3	.250
Foxhunters	0	3	.000

Squadron A's polo trio was easily defeated by the Rovers yesterday in the Victory Cup tournament at Durland's Riding Academy. The score was 13 to 9. The victorious Rovers clearly outclassed and outplayed the rival aggregation, excelling in horsemanship and stick work. This victory gives the Rovers their first success in three games.

Dr. Blackwell, playing at No. 2, gave the successful team its chief impetus. He scored eight of the Rovers's goals. Five of these markers came in the opening period when Dr. Blackwell led his teammates in an attack which erased a handicap of four goals conceded the Squadron A poloists. B. Grannis, at back, scored four goals, and H. Levinski registered another, while the Squadron A contingent was held scoreless.

In the second period Cooke, the Squadron A back, got three goals, and Grimwood, at No. 2, scored twice. Dr. Blackwell, however, accounted for three tallies, which enabled the Rovers to hold the advantage.

The lineup:

ROVERS, (13.)	SQUADRON A, (9.)
No. 1—H. K. Levinski.	No. 1—S. Abernithey.
No. 2—Dr. Blackwell.	No. 2—V. Grimwood.
Back—B. Grannis.	Back—S. Cooke.

Goals—First period, Dr. Blackwell, (5,) Grannis, (4,) Levinski; second period, Dr. Blackwell, (3,) Cooke, (3,) Grimwood, (2.) Referee—Mr. Meade, Durland's Riding Academy. Time of periods—Ten minutes.

Vibbard Wins from Max Bache.

Norman Vibbard gained the decision over Max Bache last night in the amateur pocket billiard tournament of the A. A. B. A., at Doyle's Academy, by a score of 100 to 71. Vibbard's high run was 15, while Bache's best effort was 12.

At English billiards William Stiles defeated W. Porter by the count of 125 to 121. Charles Bigelow went down in defeat before Nelson Mayo at straight rail billiards by the score of 150 to 114.

COLUMBIA TO OPEN SEASON.

Meets Penn Tonight in First Intercollegiate Basket Ball Game.

The lid will be pried off tonight in the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League, when the University of Pennsylvania five faces off against Columbia in the gymnasium on Morningside Heights, although no championship trophy will be awarded because there is promise of an exciting race for a leading position at the end of the season.

Pennsylvania has a team which is made up of three veterans of the 1918 championship five, reinforced by two recruits, one of whom is Dan McNichol, the youngest of the long line of McNichols who have made basket ball history at Pennsylvania. Coach Dawson will line up the Columbia team with Johnson at centre, Tynon and Farrell in the forward position, and Weinstein and Kiendl guards.

WESTCHESTER CLUBS MEET

Association Will Hold Annual Tourney at Apawamis.

The annual tournament of the Westchester County Golf Association will be held next Summer, probably at Apawamis, according to the decision of the organization at its annual meeting yesterday. The tournament will be held some time during May or July. Team matches will be played during the season between the clubs. Seventeen clubs were represented.

The officers elected were as follows: President, H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl; Vice President, Harry Chalmers, Scarsdale; Secretary, John G. Anderson; Treasurer, A. C. Hammesfahl. Harmon S. Graves and Mr. Walden, both of Apawamis, were also elected members of the Executive Committee.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

BIG REDUCTIONS IN WINTER UNDERWEAR

Odds and Ends Wool Underwear $1.50 a Garment
Were $2 and $3

$1.25 Balbriggan 89c
Medium Weight

$1.50 Balbriggan $1.00
Heavy Weight

Superior Make Union Suits
Sample Lots, $1.50 to $5.00
Values $3.00 to $8.00

Be a "Wise Old Owl," if you like, or as blind as a Bat. It won't matter a bit—because when you come into any one of our 15 shirt specialty shops you find *nothing but* shirt values.

You can't find their equal anywhere in the country.

Crepe de Chine and Broadcloth

SILK SHIRTS

Actual $7.00 and $8.00 Value

$5.95

REMEMBER—We sell shirts and shirt satisfaction—your money back if you want it.

CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

317 Broadway
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BROOKLYN SHOPS
367 Fulton St. 431 Fulton St.
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YOUR PIPE IS PAINTED
I MAKE PIPES OF GENUINE IMPORTED BRIAR ROOT—NO PAINT OR VARNISH WOOD PORES LEFT OPEN—COLOR LIKE A MEERSCHAUM—SWEET FROM FIRST PUFF—
OVER 100 SHAPES
AS MY NAME IS ON EVERY PIPE THEY'LL MAKE GOOD OR I WILL—TELL ME YOUR PIPE TROUBLES I GLADLY HELP YOU—SURE I REPAIR PIPES HERE
WILKE PIPE SHOP 287 BDWAY COR READE ST

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second and Forty-third Streets

Sharply Reduced! MEN'S OVERCOATS and SUITS

From the Kirschbaum Shops

Overcoats formerly $30, $35 and $40; Suits formerly $30, $32.50 and $35, now $25

Overcoats were $42.50, $45, $50 & $55 Suits formerly $40, $45 and $47.50, now $35

EVERY style model thoroughly correct and metropolitan in lines and 100% all wool. Every detail of tailoring exhibiting skilled and careful handiwork. Every garment a fine value at our original, close-margined price---offered now, in many instances, actually below the wholesale worth.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue TO-DAY *34th Street*

Purchases will appear on bills rendered March 1st

Phenomenal Sale

HIGH-GRADE SUITS

For Men and Young Men

$22.50

regularly $28.50, 30.00, 35.00 and 40.00

Offering the entire surplus stock of one of the largest and best known manufacturing tailors of Men's Fine Clothing, at a price that is less than present wholesale cost.

Every garment is made of superior quality all wool Fabrics; newest style features are represented; the assortment embraces various models—models that will be approved by the most critical man, whether he prefers extreme or conservative styles; attractive patterns; coats are full, half or quarter lined; all sizes in the lot from 33 to 44.

Radically Reduced

1,000 WINTER OVERCOATS

For Men and Young Men

$23.50 regularly 27.50 30.00 33.00

$28.50 regularly 35.00 38.00 40.00 45.00

The assortment includes Storm Ulsters, Town Ulsters, Ulsterettes, Chesterfields, Slip-Ons, Single and Double Breasted Dress Overcoats; sizes are incomplete in some lots, but there are all sizes from 33 to 42.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPT—5TH FLOOR

The New Hotel Pennsylvania

Shows four interesting and artistic uses of

ATLANTIC Terra Cotta

The exterior of the upper stories is in Atlantic gray, the restaurant and grill in glazed polychrome and the subway in vitreous gray.

Atlantic Terra Cotta Co.
1170 Broadway

EXPERIMENTS IN INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

By

Francis Bowes Sayre

TODAY everyone is asking "What is a League of Nations?" In this new book Francis Bowes Sayre gives the answer. For months he searched untiringly into the records of the past, among archives of other countries, and he is the one man in America who can tell the world of the Leagues of Nations and experiments in International Administration in the past. He does not state the pros and cons, but gives fascinating facts hitherto unprinted in English. The book is invaluable to all those who wish to have a better understanding of this world-discussed topic.

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You look like a new person since Resinol cleared your skin

It is peculiar how skin affections produce a sense of desperation and despondency. The unfortunate ones are ready to do anything to obtain relief—even cover up the abrasions with cosmetics, in the hope that they will gradually disappear.

Cease tampering with your skin. To regain skin health, that trouble must receive proper treatment. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap for years have brought heartfelt relief to such sufferers. File upon file of testimonials bear evidence of this fact. Give this ointment and soap a fair trial. You will not regret it.

Sold at all druggists.

Ask For—Get Horlick's The ORIGINAL Malted Milk

Safe Milk
For Infants & Invalids
No Cooking
A Nutritious Diet for All Ages.
Quick Lunch; Home or Office.
OTHERS are IMITATIONS

Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

WORLD'S BIGGEST HOTEL OPENS TODAY

The Pennsylvania, with 2,200 Rooms and 2,200 Baths, Ready for Guests.

COMMODORE OPEN TUESDAY

McAlpin Will Add 300 Rooms the Same Day—New York Gains 4,500 Hotel Rooms Within a Week.

The incandescent sky line over the heart of New York received a big addition to its candlepower last night when on the gloomiest offshoot of Times Square hundreds of windows were illuminated in the largest tavern in the world, the Hotel Pennsylvania, which has its public opening today.

Seventh Avenue, which had been practically in the hands of the receiver during years of subway building, began to look again as if it belonged on Manhattan Island. The second-hand men and curb brokers in clothing, who have long predominated between Times Square and the Pennsylvania Station, stood on the sidewalks and in their shop doors last night looking at the outlines of the great structure with apprehension writ on their faces, expressive of the fear that the autonomous development of their lowly traffic in the heart of New York was seriously threatened.

The Hotel Pennsylvania, which has 2,200 rooms and 2,200 baths, is the largest hotel in the world by 200 rooms and 200 baths. Second to it in size will be the Hotel Commodore, which will open in Forty-second Street next to the Grand Central terminal on Tuesday. The Hotel Commodore has a round 2,000 rooms and an equally imposing number of baths. The Hotel McAlpin on next Tuesday will open its addition of 300 rooms, giving it a total of [illegible] rooms. Thus in one week there will be added to New York's hard-pressed hotel resources a total of 4,500 rooms and as many baths.

The Hotel Pennsylvania will give New York its first experience of Statler hotel management and service. E. M. Statler, who directs the chain of Hotels Statler at Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, and St. Louis, will be in charge of the Hotel Pennsylvania and will run it in accordance with his own ideas. The three hotel openings which take place within a few days will be under the management of the three greatest hotel organizations in the country. The Commodore will be under the management of the company headed by John McE. Bowman, which conducts the Biltmore, Manhattan, Belmont, and Murray Hill Hotels. The McAlpin addition will belong to the system of hotel properties controlled by T. Coleman du Pont, under the management of Lucius M. Boomer.

The Hotel Pennsylvania faces the Pennsylvania station in Seventh Avenue and extends from Thirty-second to Thirty-third Street. There are twenty-seven floor levels from the lowest subbasement to the top floor. The hotel is set back several feet from the property line, increasing the width of Seventh Avenue until in this block it is slightly wider than Fifth Avenue. This valuable real estate was sacrificed to give a larger setting of open space for the hotel and the station for the sake of the architectural effect. The first four floors of the hotel are built in a style to harmonize with the massiveness and dignity of the great railroad building. On these floors are the offices, lobbies, dining rooms, cafés, galleries, and most of the public rooms. Above these floors the structure is cut into by four deep courts, which give light and air to all the rooms.

Any one under the impression that because he has heard of the Statler management as an introducer of many novelties, the Pennsylvania is to be a sort of "trick" hotel, will be disappointed. It was stated last night by a representative of the company that the art of managing hotels had been carried to such a point of perfection that any radical variations were likely to be unsuccessful.

One feature which will have its first metropolitan trial in the Hotel Pennsylvania is the "servidor." This is a small wardrobe which is built into the bedroom doors. The guest may open it from the inside and put his shoes or clothes into it. They will be noiselessly extracted by an attendant from the outside and returned pressed and shined. If a guest orders a bottle of seltzer, or any other small object, it will be left by a hotel employe in the servidor. A signal on the doors shows instantly when anything is put into the servidor. The purpose of this device is to make frequent or unseasonable visitations of bellboys unnecessary.

Ice water will circulate in every room. A newspaper will be delivered silently by the "servidor" every morning. Clerks and other employes, it is asserted, will be stocked with information about New York streets and transportation systems, the merits of different shows, and other topics of interest to visitors, so that most of the questions which will form themselves in the minds of the usual guests may be answered promptly.

The main lobby is said to be the largest in any hotel in the world, and is magnificently furnished, as the building is from top to bottom. There are numerous cafés, dining rooms, and ballrooms, public and private. One of the features will be a downstairs lunch counter, where food will be served with great speed and at moderate prices. Plans for the general dining room and café service have been worked out, it was said, so that much of the usual delay will be eliminated. The main café, which is put forward as a gem of decoration and architectural design, has stained glass windows, vaulted ceilings, Gothic woodwork, suggesting the interior of a venerable chapel and probably making easy its transition to some other use after next June.

The completion and opening of the Hotel Commodore will easily make the vicinity of the Grand Central Terminal the greatest hotel centre in the world. A private view of the big house will be given on Jan. 27, and it will open its doors to the public formally on Jan. 28. It is asserted that in furnishings and devices for the comfort and convenience of guests this hotel will set a new mark. Electricity has been used in the building, it is said, more thoroughly than in any other building in the world.

Governor William C. Sproul of Pennsylvania, President Samuel Rea and other officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and 400 others were guests last night at the Hotel Pennsylvania. The only speech at the dinner was made by Mr. Statler, who declared that he was the first man in the world to build a hotel designed from the viewpoint of the guest, and that he intended to operate this one not from the hotel man's point of view but that of its customers. After the dinner the visitors were taken through the chief parts of the building for a private view.

NEW ALBANIAN CABINET.

Chosen by National Assembly and Headed by Turkhan Pasha.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—The formation of a new Albanian Government was announced in a cablegram from Mahmed Bey Konitsa, the new Foreign Minister, received by the Albanian Federation "Vatra" at its headquarters here today. The new Ministry follows:

Prime Minister, TURKHAN PASHA, former Albanian Premier.

Vice President of the Cabinet, PRENK BIB DODA, Prince of Mirdita.

Minister for Foreign Affairs, MEHMED BEY KONITSA, former Albanian Minister to Athens.

Minister of the Interior, MEHDI BEY FRASHERI, former Governor of Durazzo.

Minister of National Economy, LEF NOSI, former Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

Minister of Public Instruction, LOUIS GARAKUKI.

Minister of Finances, FEYZI BEY ALIZOTI.

Ministers without portfolio, MICHAEL BEY TURTULLI, Bishop BUNCHIN, and MIDHAT BEY FRASHERI.

The Ministry was appointed by the National Albania Assembly which has been sitting at Durazzo, provisional capital of Albania. The Italian Government, according to C. A. Chekrezi of this city, Albanian delegate in the United States, has already recognized the newly formed Albanian Government, and the matter is to be presented to other Governments for similar action.

OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

"LA REINE FIAMMETTE."

"La Reine Fiammette," an opera in four acts and two scenes, music by Xavier Leroux, the book after a well-known play by the late Catulle Mendès, was produced at the Metropolitan Opera House last night with the following cast:

Orlanda	Geraldine Farrar
Danielo	Hipolito Lazaro
Giorgio d'Ast	Adamo Didur
Cardinal Sforza	Leon Rothier
Pantasille	Flora Perini
Mother Agramente	Kathleen Howard
Violine	Kittie Beale
Violette	Lenore Sparkes
Viola	Mary Ellis
Pomone	Marie Tiffany
Michela	Lenore Sparkes
Angioletta	Mary Ellis
Chiarina	Marie Mattfeld
Boy	Mary Mellish
Boy	Cecil Arden
Lucagnolo	Mario Laurenti
Castiglione	Angelo Bada
Cortez	Albert Reiss
Cesano	Giordano Paltrinieri
Vasari	Pietro Audisio
Prosecutor	Paolo Ananian
A Novice	Phillis White
A Novice	Veni Warwick

Pierre Monteux conducted. The opera was sung in French.

Let us begin with the book and its author, for both are of more importance than the mediocre music of Leroux. Catulle Mendès wrote "La Reine Fiammette" in 1898, calling it "Conte dramatique en six actes, en vers." Like his novels and poetry, it is exquisitely written. In 1903 it appeared as "drame lyrique." The play, altered by Paul Kester to suit the exigencies of the American stage, was first offered at Boston by Manager Charles Dillingham in 1902, with Julia Marlowe, but even the beautiful voice and diction of that thrice-charming actress could not save the piece from dissolution. We fear the first gravedigger in the present operatic obsequies is the composer, an accomplished musician, a Rome prize winner, a pupil of Massenet and Dubois, clever, facile, mediocre, Xavier Henri Napoleon Leroux.

Mendès was one of the most gifted poets of the Parnassian group. In 1860 he was associated with such shining celebrities as Théophile Gautier—le bon Théo was temporarily his father-in-law—De Banville, Baudelaire, Vacquerie, Sully-Prudhomme, Houssaye, Villiers de L'Isle Adam, Daudet, and others. They wrote "La Revue Fantaisiste." The brilliant young poet was of Jewish origin and nicknamed because of his personal beauty "the Portuguese Christ," as Daudet (David) was known as the "Christ of the Midi." The first story of Mendès, "Le Roman d'Une Nuit" (1863) brought him to the bar of justice. It was quickly suppressed. Yet it was a fairy tale for childhood when compared with his novel, "Mephistophéla" (1890).

His fecundity and versatility were enormous and while much of his work may be classed with the scatological outpourings of Armande Sylvestre, he was the greater of the pair. Puissant imagery, charm—a corrupt charm as George Moore tells us in his "Confessions of a Young Man"—impeccable art and tender lyricism, abound in his writings. He married Judith Gautier, a writer almost of his artistic calibre. She divorced him. The French-Irish composer, Augusta Holmès, had intervened. Later the friendship of the two women became legendary in Paris. Judith remarried and with Pierre Loti. Mendès married again. Jane Catule Mendès is a poet, as her "Les Charmes" testifies. For two such poets their union was happy. Mendès fell from a railway carriage and was killed in 1910. He was born at Bordeaux in 1842.

Composers of Leroux's capacity are not rare, a good opera libretto is. Here we have the discomfiting fact of a splendid play, vivid in dramatic action, charged with poetry, full of color, which goes for naught because of the weak music. The book fairly cries for musical characterization, for dramatic climaxes, for some tunes with "go" in them. Instead, we are offered futile phrase-spinning, deft enough in construction; a plentiful lack of melody, few moments of compulsive situations, and colorless characterization. Cardinal Sporza is the one virile figure. He does something, aided thereby with ecclesiastical harmonies. The device was already stale when Meyerbeer utilized it in "Le Prophète." Orlanda, the naughty Queen, has some pretty songs; her scene when she parts with her jewels and her queenship is effective, also the scene with that wretched travesty of a monk, Danielo in the last act. The duo is dramatic. But there is a sad waste of material in the early acts. Leroux is a skillful manipulator of voice and orchestra. He has all the tricks of instrumentation at his finger-tips. His memory is retentive. He avoids quotation marks.

There is an excerpt from the "Damnation of Faust." Two, indeed; one from the "Queen Mab" scherzo, the other sung by Orlanda. Carmen bobs up for some bars, the third act, and the Seguidilla. Gounod, Puccini, Dvorak—the motto from the New World Symphony—Massenet, above all, poor, old Wagner, are levied upon with the insouciance that finally becomes delightful. A stately Pavano, the Peacock's dance, was welcome. There are bits of concerted singing and the usual churchly chanting of nuns. Not an original bar. In an unpublished and presumably great play by Robert W. Chambers a character exclaims: "What! No mask, cried Camilla?" Mr. Leroux doesn't pretend to wear a musical mask of his own. He is nothing if not eclectic. He never thrills, seldom interests, and his score does not contain a passage that would bring the blush of sex-consciousness to the pudic cheek of a Chautauqua assemblage.

But the story would. The man who wrote "La Première Maitresse" could not resist the temptation of picturing a convent where the nuns read Boccaccio on the sly, where a madcap Queen holds rendezvous with a half-crazed monk. Such a silly perversion of truth is on a par with Vibert's amusing caricatures of lecherous gourmands disguised as ecclesiastics. Mother Church in Renaissance times was often in the powerful grip of titled scoundrels, malefactors of great eminence, as Theodore Roosevelt happily phrased it, but common sense protests against scabrous anecdotes like these of Catulle Mendès. A nice set of nuns and a nicer Prioress who would permit such behavior, even if a Queen did shatter the conventual discipline of the Poor Clares. It is all as real as "Le Coq d'Or," without a tithe of its charm. Rimsky-Korsakoff was original, besides.

The scenery is more attractive than the music. It was painted by Boris Anisfeld, the Russian artist, at present a resident of this city. There are at least five of his startling compositions with the heavily silhouetted masses beloved of Paul Cézanne; the cone, the sphere, and the pyramid. That they are in the key of the Italian Renaissance would be maintaining a paradox, though Mantegna has been cited as an ancient instance. There is a resemblance in the architecture of the forms. Anisfeld has modeled after the Primitives. But the coloring, the unmodulated primary tones stem from the Kremlin, not Mantua, from Moscow not Vicenza. But effective. There are clashing color dissonances which positively thrill the optic nerve. That malachite interior is as subtly strange as a depraved sonnet by Baudelaire. The towering castle on the heights in Act I might have been designed by Middleton Manigault, so strenuous are the geometrical patterns. The royal garden is alive with flowers of evil, and the gloomy hall in the last act, with its ikon, its crucified Christ—a truly Russian Christ—is of a sombre magnificence.

These stage settings supply the atmosphere missing in the scores of Leroux. That they are bound to give offense to purists and sticklers for historical precision is a matter of course. Boris Anisfeld always offends some one. There is only one more "offense" we crave, and that is for other music. Let us suggest Serge Prokofieff as a running-mate to Anisfeld's brush. Such a conjunction would make vital the romantic tale of a volatile queen, an erotic lunatic, and a swashbuckler Prince consort. It may interest admirers of the Anisfeld art, also the skeptics and the merely curious, to learn that the original sketches for this scenery may be viewed at the Kingore Galleries. They are in tempera and water-color, and are suggestive in a way the completed designs are not.

At the full-dress rehearsal the performance was spiritless. Ergo, the première, was bound to be superb. But the old superstition was not realized. It was just about fair to middling, this performance. There was too much shrieking, and far too much faulty tone production. The cast was generally competent. Rothier was imposing. Didur, with a hopelessly negative part, made it stand out; Lazaro sang very well when he didn't force his voice, but he usually forced his voice, alas! for he has fine natural material and when he sings mezzo, as he did in his entrance music, Act II., his voice was agreeable. Legato, altogether different from the Lazaro, who hurls vocal bombs at the top tier. He was hardly heroic in appearance. Mary Bliss desires a word of praise for her excellent diction and mimique in two small parts.

Geraldine Farrar as Orlanda, ("Hist! cried Kate the queen,") was a lovely creature, sumptuously garbed, and her farewell was most touching. The character was not a difficult one to compass for an actress of her attainments. She sang with dramatic intensity. It was a picturesque touch that scarlet plume of her's in the alcove scene. It was another "value," as the painters say, in the sanguinary symphony of Anisfeld. This scene was a riot of reds; the alcove, the lamp, the wings—on one was a panel in the "near" Tiepolo Key—and the lighting. Any color so it's crimson! We bathed our eyes in blood-red hues. Richard Ondynski directed the stage and covered himself with glory. Mr. Monteux, who has been ill, conducted authoritatively. There were many recalls for Miss Farrar and Mr. Lazaro. But the stage pictures evoked equal enthusiasm. As some one said "La Reina Fiammette" is an opera surrounded by scenery. "Czar Boris" had his innings.

Gabrilowitsch Plays Chopin.

Ossip Gabrilowitsch, the distinguished Russian piano virtuoso and conductor of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra, played an all-Chopin program at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon. Mr. Gabrilowitsch is a Chopinist of the first rank and his interpretation of the Sonata in B minor, the Nocturnes, Mazurka, the Ballade, a dozen Preludes, a Valse, and a Rondo were masterly and pleased his large audience. There was much enthusiasm, followed by the inevitable encores.

Last Art Museum Concert Tonight.

Tonight will be the fourth and last of the big free symphony orchestra concerts conducted by David Mannes at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. At the last concert there was an attendance of 5,617. The concert tonight will open with Meyerbeer's "Dance of the Torches," Weber's "Overture to Oberon," and Beethoven's "Symphony No. 5 in C minor" will be given. Berlioz and Gounod are represented, there will be two Norwegian melodies by Grieg; the Strauss "Waltz: Artist's Life," and the "Introduction and Finale to Tristan and Isolde" will close the program.

Religious Notices on Page 15.

YAMADA CONDUCTS WAGNER

Japanese Composer's Interpretations Applauded—Answers Criticisms.

Koscak Yamada, conductor of the Tokio Philharmonic, which has lighted for Asia a flower-strewn way to Western music, led his second program under the auspices of the Japan Society last evening in Carnegie Hall, and concluded it with his first interpretations of Wagner, which aroused sincere applause both from the distinguished audience present and from the ninety orchestra men who assisted him. To published criticisms of his choice of Wagner, the patriotic Japanese had prepared an answer from half a world away.

The Imperial Academy of Tokio in 1916, he said, gave a concert attended by the Empress and many Ambassadors of the allied nations in the Far East, and on that occasion, owing to the state of war existing, all Teutonic works were omitted. At the close, the Empress sent for the Director, to say that she did not consider that the Japanese Government was waging a war against German music, and that "it was her express desire to have compositions of all German composers represented on all future programs."

This was Mr. Yamada's answer as to conducting Wagner last night in New York, and he reinforced it by conducting his Wagner uncommonly well. The selections he chose were the farewell scene from "The Valkyrie," sung in English by Clarence Whitehill, and the "Mastersingers" prelude, conducted with fine appreciation and spirited tempo. A public that has high traditions of Wagner applauded Mr. Yamada's reading. Earlier he gave his own symphony "in classical form," new here; a student work, of melodious grace, with a slow movement of exotic harmony, martial as befitted its title, "Triumph and Peace," though written before the war. Mr. Whitehill repeated four of Yamada's songs in Japanese, and the composer again led his "Marie Magdalene."

ACTORS' FUND GETS $15,000.

"Florodora" Double Sextet, with Stars, a Feature at Century.

The annual performance here in aid of the Actors' Fund of America, the thirty-eighth of its kind since the formation of the organization, took place at the Century Theatre yesterday afternoon. Daniel Frohman, President of the Fund, estimated the receipts from all sources at about $15,000. Boxes were purchased for $100 each by the Friars and the Lambs, and many individual seats were sold at $5. The major share of the revenue was derived from the program.

Augustus Thomas made an address in which he spoke in general terms of the assistance which the stage has given to many charity funds, particularly since the beginning of the war. The features of the program proper were a revival of the "Florodora" double sextet, with a dozen stars as its members, and the appearance of eleven well-known composers at as many pianos. Players in the "Florodora" number were Julia Sanderson, Hazel Dawn, Peggy Wood, Jeanne Eagels, Gertrude Vanderbilt, Violet Heming, H. B. Warner, Donald Brian, Joseph Cawthorn, Bruce McRae, Emmet Corrigan, and Hassard Short. The composers who appeared were Reginald De Koven, who played his new wedding march; Victor Herbert, Jerome Kern, Rudolph Friml, Gustave Kerker, A. Baldwin Sloane, Louis A. Hirsch, Harry Carroll, Raymond Hubbell, Lieutenant B. C. Hilliam, and Silvio Hein.

Marvin Maazel in Piano Recital.

Marvin Maazel, a young pianist of musical heritage and much promise, who has been heard with orchestra at the Metropolitan, gave his first piano recital last evening in Aeolian Hall. He revived with eager zest some of Schumann's fantasies, a Mozart sonata, three of Mendelssohn's songs without words, like pages from an album of youth. There were pieces by Godowsky, Brahms, the Russians, and by a New York writer, Mana Zucca, who was present in the audience.

"BUT NOW BRING ME A MINSTREL"

WHEN things piled up on him; when he was overworked and worried, and there seemed to be too few hours in the day, the prophet Elisha had one sovereign remedy.

"But now bring me a minstrel," he would exclaim. And in the relaxation of the minstrel's music he would find peace.

The theatre is the modern equivalent of the minstrel. There's healing for tired nerves in it; and wholesome happiness for families whose members see too little of each other. The important thing, of course, is to find the play that fits the mood. And that's where we come in. We are physicians of moods; curers of tired spirits; we prescribe and fill our own prescriptions. Come now, and let us prescribe the evening entertainment which is designed particularly for you tonight.

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AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Today, Mat. at 2, L'Elisir d'Amore. Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
Tonight, 8:15, (75c to $3,) Lucia. Garrison; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Papi.
Sun. Eve. Concert, 50c to $2. Godowsky, Pianist. Matzenauer; Rosalie Miller. Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8, Forza del Destino. Ponselle, Gentle; Caruso, De Luca, Mardones. Cond., Papi.
Tues. Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5.) Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Lazaro, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed at 8:15, Oberon. Ponselle, Gentle; Martinelli, Althouse, Reiss, Rothier. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. at 8, Samson et Dalila. Matzenauer; Caruso, Couzinou, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.
Fri. at 8:15, Barbiere di Siviglia. Hempel; Hackett (debut), De Luca, Mardones, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
Sat. Mat. at 2, "Tabarro," "Angelica," "Schicchi." Farrar, Muzio, Easton; Crimi, De Luca, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 8, (75c to $3,) double bill, "L'Oracolo," Sundelius, Braslau; Althouse, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Moranzoni. Coq d'Or. Garrison, Sparkes; Diaz, Didur.—Galli; Bolm. Cond., Monteux.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues., Jan. 28, at 8:15, Crispino e la Comare. Hempel, Braslau; Scotti, Chalmers, Segurola. Con., Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Lexington THEATRE, 51st St. & Lex. Ave. Phone 4024 Plaza.
CHICAGO Opera Association GRAND OPERA Beginning MONDAY, JANUARY 27.
Mon., "Gismonda"; Tues., "Romeo & Juliet"; Wed., "Madam Butterfly"; Thurs., "Monna Vanna"; Fri., "Le Chemineau"; Sat. Mat., "Thais"; Sat. Night, "Tales of Hoffmann"; Mon., Feb. 3, "Isabeau"; Tues., Feb. 4, "Linda di Chamounix."
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT LEXINGTON THEATRE BOX OFFICE.

Metropolitan Museum of Art
FREE CONCERT
ON
Saturday Evening, January 25,
at 8. A Symphony Orchestra directed by David Mannes. No tickets required. Museum open continuously 10 A. M. to 10:45 P. M.

Carnegie Hall Tuesday Eve., Jan. 28, at 8:15. Wed. Aft., Jan. 29, at 3.
RUSSIAN
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y.
MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor
RACHMANINOFF
in his new Piano Concerto; Orchestral numbers by Stravinsky, Scriabine, Rimsky-Korsakoff. Seats 50c to $2. Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Stieff Piano.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY............Conductor
Carnegie Hall, To-morrow (Sun.) Aft., at 3.
GUIOMAR NOVAES
Saint-Saens Concerto
W. H. Humiston, Cesar Franck
Wagner, Prelude & Love Death "Tristan"
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon, 3:30.
PIANO RECITAL—JOSEF
HOFMANN
(STEINWAY PIANO.) Seats at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Tonight AT 8:15
Violin Recital MAX
ROSEN
Seats 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN—Tues. Aft., Jan. 28, at 3.
SAMUEL
GARDNER
SECOND VIOLIN RECITAL
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Baldwin Piano.

HOW FREE MEN THINK.
A course of lectures on the Philosophy of Humanism by EVERETT DEAN MARTIN. Every Saturday evening at 8:15, beginning tonight in Lecture Hall, Hebrew Technical School, 9th and Stuyvesant Streets, near Astor Place. You are invited.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Evening 8. Matinee Today, 2.
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"
Sunday Night Concert
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Century Grove—Roof of Century Theatre
NEW CENTURY —AT 11:30—
MIDNIGHT WHIRL A SENSATION! Phone Col. 8800.

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MATINEES TODAY, WED. & THURS.
ALICE BRADY
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48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
MARY NASH in
THE BIG CHANCE

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
A. H. WOODS Presents
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
FLORENCE REED in
ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD
in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

MOROSCO West 45th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
WILLIAM Courtenay AND TOM Wise
In Oliver Morosco's Latest Fun Hit. CAPPY RICKS

WILLIAM COLLIER LONGACRE W. 48th St. Eve. 8:30.
in "NOTHING BUT LIES"
Last 2 Weeks. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30.

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed., 2:30.
A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning
"RIDDLE: WOMAN"

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
"ADORABLE."—Mail.
EAST IS WEST
A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
The Laugh Play.
Keep IT TO Yourself
"Snappy and daring enough to make the audience gasp."—*Mail.*

SELWYN THEATRE 42nd St., West of Broadway.
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Jane Cowl
IN
The Crowded Hour

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th Street, near B'way.
THE COMEDY HIT
Tea for 3
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
WHITESIDE 3RD MONTH
in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S 2 B'way Hits
New Musical Play—The 100% Cast
"SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"
CENTRAL B'way & 47. Bry. 17. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
Sun. Eve. Concert—12 Surprise Acts.
A Merry Musical Romance SOME TIME with ED. WYNN
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, Broadway and 97th St. Mat. Today, 2:15. UNDER ORDERS
Next Week—An Ideal Husband.
SUNDAY CONCERT—1:30 to 11:30 P. M.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
34th St., West of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SOLE MANAGEMENT..........MORRIS GEST
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A. H. WOODS, in conjunction with Messrs. Shubert, announces the
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Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes.
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"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

LYRIC 42nd St., West of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT 5TH BIG MONTH
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
UNKNOWN PURPLE

SHUBERT West 44th Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
LAST 2 WEEKS in N.Y. MAT. TODAY
BETROTHAL
By Maeterlinck, Author of Blue Bird.

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th Street. Eves. 8:30 Sharp. Matinee Today, 2:30.
Rachel Crothers' Comedy A LITTLE JOURNEY
with Estelle Winwood and Cyril Keightley.
Moves to Vanderbilt Theatre next Monday.

PARK THEATRE, COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST.
SOCIETY AMERICAN SINGERS
Matinee Today at 2:15. MARTHA
Tonight, 8:15, Miss Teyte's Farewell MME. BUTTERFLY
With Maggie Teyte and Orville Harrold
Next Week—Mikado, (Popular Request.) Fra Diavolo, Martha. Feb. 3—Robin Hood, (star cast.)

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION
SPECIAL—This Morning 10:30
WALTER HAMPDEN
"Easily the unique Event of the Dramatic Year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.
HAMLET
SEATS 4 WEEKS AHEAD.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Eve. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners | with IRENE BORDONI

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier
65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Today & Thurs., 3:15
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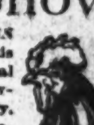

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 25, 1919.

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KITCHIN OR CLARK.

In most that has been said about the organization of the next Congress, there has been a note of alarm lest the Republican Party should waste its opportunities by choosing so unrepresentative an American as James R. Mann for the Speakership. The opportunities which the Democratic Party may waste have not been so much dwelt upon. Yet the Democratic Party has fully as good a chance to lower itself in the public estimation as has its successful rival. It can put the stamp of its approval on the kind of leadership which the country has disapproved at the polls, and thereby create in the public mind a wild longing to punish it still further; or it can retire that kind of leadership and unite on another.

According to The Sun's Washington correspondent, "Democrats in the House," which may mean all or some or a majority of them, are preparing to drop Claude Kitchin from the minority leadership and restore Champ Clark to his old post there. Mr. Kitchin, according to his lights, has served well his Scotland Neck constituency, but in so doing he has created among people who do not live in Scotland Neck a feeling that can hardly be described. Very inadequately it might be described as an intense longing to see the nation's affairs intrusted to some one less interested in the taxpayers and non-taxpayers of Scotland Neck. This longing took the form, last November, of a Republican victory at the polls. The fact that the war was still going on was probably all that prevented it from being a landslide. The war will not be going on in November, 1920, and there will then be nothing to distract the public mind from Mr. Kitchin, if he should still be the Democratic leader.

If the Democratic Party decides not to go on throwing away its opportunities, its choice of leaders will be somewhat restricted. It seems inevitable that in such a case it will choose Mr. Clark. He was its leader until promoted to the Speakership. The Speakership was only a more exalted form of leadership. It may be said that he has never ceased to be its leader, and that Mr. Kitchin has only been keeping his place warm for him. His popularity as a man would make it nearly impossible for any other Democrat to run against him. It is true that he shares responsibility for many of Mr. Kitchin's worst acts, but in the concentration of public indignation upon Mr. Kitchin this fact has not received much attention, and he has not come in for the same obloquy. For that reason he would be a safer choice for the party to make.

THE LABOR INTERNATIONALE.

Perhaps some may have remarked that the unions in the American Federation are "internationals" without paying particular attention beyond thinking it queer. Perhaps some may have wondered what the word meant in connection with American unions. There is information for both in the appearance of Mr. Gompers at Versailles. There is reassurance in his abstention from the Socialist Congress at Lausanne, but there is unsettlement in his statement that the workers of the world hope to influence the framing of the conditions of the peace treaty so that they will raise the standard of life for the workers of the whole world. Nowhere is there any opposition to that proposal standing alone. All would rejoice at the result, but there are some disposed to examine closely the means by which it is attained.

After all, the "workers" of the world are not the whole world. Mr. Gompers has a mandate from less than one-tenth of the workers of this country, but it is not to be denied that he exerts a greater influence than his constituency entitles him to. Nor is organized labor free from the faults of others seeking class privilege or advantage without scruple about the means to the end, even while using the loftiest language and pretension of benevolence. No country can submit to rule by a class, either of labor or capital, and the labor internationale seeks just that thing. Mr. Gompers has said that the American workers are neither Bolsheviki nor Socialists, and he is entitled to praise for the influence he has exerted in keeping them from being either. But his program differs from that proposed for the League of Nations, although he seeks to have the league adopt his policy.

The internationale of labor, for example, proposes excellent things, but it will not accept such deference to common law as the league seeks to impose upon nations. Compulsory arbitration is never acceptable to labor. It passes its own statutes, which it enforces as ruthlessly as autocracy. There are attractions about the establishment of an international court for settlement of labor troubles. But would labor bow to its decisions? And labor troubles are of just that sort which it is most difficult to settle internationally with the consent of the governed. When standards of living are so different, how can there be an international standard of wages or hours? And how can there be any fair adjustment of the difference of conditions of employment which shall have any better fate than the "reasonable" rate on which the railways fight and starve while the community suffers from the quarrel?

In labor's policy a fair wage must be an average wage, and there can be no such thing as a fair international wage. Even a fair average national wage is attained only by sacrifice by the community of the full product of the labor of the stronger workers, which cannot be recouped by greater effort by the weaker. It is humane to temper the pace of life to the ability of the weak, and nobody would drive them beyond their strength, but that does not compensate for underworking the strong. Mr. Gompers is associated with the British workers, who have a program verging upon socialism without showing social sentiment. Illustration of this is shown by the current strikes in England, which demand labor's rights but show no perception of labor's duties. Mr. Morrison is a spokesman for the Federation as well entitled to be heard as Mr. Gompers, and he has said that American labor would not intrust its interests to international regulation. American workers would not consent to reduce their standards to foreign standards, nor to delay improving their standards until foreign standards had been raised to American, he said. Moreover, there is a breach in the American labor ranks, just as there is in the British, and just as there always is in any class movement. Always they split as the Socialists do, until there is no possibility of working with all the factions. If Mr. Gompers hopes to establish a world labor court he should begin by binding all labor to accept its awards.

SWITZERLAND.

Switzerland, whose President, Mr. Ador, met President Poincaré, M. Clemenceau, and Mr. Wilson yesterday, steered a difficult course of neutrality fairly in the war. Economically she was hard put to it on both sides, between the Entente and Germany. The latter, which had made and is yet making multifarious attempts to conquer and Germanize industry and business, played a mean game with Switzerland. Even the German-speaking cantons were disgusted with the German efforts to keep Switzerland from being what she wants to be, Swiss, not German, French, Italian. With the exception of an episode or two of jealous Swiss-German officials, civil and military, abetting Germany, the attitude of the Swiss Government has been correct.

The official statement which Mr. Ador is to lay before the Peace Conference expresses the expectation of Switzerland to be admitted into the conference, her approval of a League of Nations, her determination to continue neutral, her obvious interest in the free passage of goods and commerce, vital on account of her geographical position, her wish for free access to the sea by means of the improved Rhine to the north, westward, and eastward by arrangement with France and Italy along the Rhone, Ticino, Po.

Switzerland has an admirable military system. She trains her young men to be healthy, strong, soldiers of self-defense. She has had a hard row to hoe for nearly five years. She deserves the better times that everybody wishes her.

THE MOTOR VEHICLE LAW.

Secretary of State Hugo, who has the power, conferred upon him by the motor vehicle law, to suspend and revoke the license of an "operator or chauffeur" for cause, is coming to this city about Feb. 1 to discuss with Magistrate House of the Traffic Court, County Judge Gibbs of the Bronx, and representatives of the automobile clubs, amendatory legislation to prevent the licensing of men with criminal records and the physically unfit as drivers of motor vehicles. In 1918 the number of persons who lost their lives in New York City "through automobile accidents" was 528, an increase of 111 as compared with the list of the previous year. In the State outside of this city 441 persons in 1918 were killed or mortally injured, 416 of them between April 1 and Dec. 31, when the roads were not snowbound; the total being a considerable increase over the figures of 1917. While the percentage of fatalities is heavily on the increase in the State of New York, it shows a marked decline in adjoining New Jersey, where a better automobile law is vigorously administered. In 1918 the number of persons killed in automobile accidents in New Jersey was 197, as compared with 245 in 1917.

Massachusetts and Connecticut, as well as New Jersey, have automobile laws that require both character and efficiency in chauffeurs and operators of motor vehicles and that facilitate suspensions and revocations for cause. The New York law in both these respects leaves much to be desired, and it needs drastic amendment. Any Magistrate of a traffic court will vouch for this statement from his experience in trying to enforce the law, and then there are these striking figures, a demonstration in themselves: Massachusetts revoked or suspended 2,300 licenses in 1918, Connecticut 1,100, New Jersey 480, and New York only 30. Obviously, the New York law is defective, or its enforcement is lax or difficult. Then it should be amended.

Secretary Hugo is coming here to confer with County Judge Gibbs and Magistrate House because they declare, and they have the evidence to support their statement, that there are drug addicts, drunkards, and criminals driving motor vehicles in this city, the number of them being alarmingly large. With the aid of the Magistrates and the advice of automobile club representatives, Mr. Hugo should overhaul New York's backward motor vehicle law and recommend necessary changes to the Legislature. Unless it is amended without fear or favor, the death list from accidents in the State will steadily mount. New York cannot afford to have an inadequate motor vehicle law; it should have at least as good a law as any State in the Union.

SONNINO.

Let us look at Baron Sonnino, twice Italian Premier, for more than four years Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in his private hours. Even the most ardent Jugoslav, or the most ferocious anti-Sonninists of the Italian radical press or Chamber of Deputies, may see some redeeming traits in this extra-official Sonnino, Son of a Florentine Jew and an English mother, he has the calmness, the coldness, the phlegm, something of the morgue traditionally attributed on the Continent to Englishmen. He has perhaps the best private library in Rome, and he who has seen so much of men and affairs has read the books in it.

"Who can determine," asked a writer in New Europe, "the ancestry of an intellect that examines with equal eagerness and discusses with equal competence the latest discoveries of Boni, the wizard of the Forum and the Palatine, a difficult canto of the 'Divina Commedia,' the weak points of a budget, or a State bank return, the internal problems, doctrinal and administrative, of the Roman Church, the inner tendencies of socialism, and the logical flaws of an astute Austro-Hungarian diplomatic note?" Sonnino is not cold, those who know him best say, but afraid of being popular, shy, in the English way, hot inside.

Seven miles to the south of Leghorn, on a rocky headland, is his castle, named after the headland and appropriate to his habits, The Hermitage, an old Tuscan fort against the Barbary pirates. In a cave under its foundations is a sarcophagus of granite, inscribed, "Sidney Sonnino, 1847—." A strange man, a granite man, a man who likes to learn all things and fight difficulties.

THE EVER-HOPEFUL.

The war ended so suddenly that it is not surprising that advocates of certain lost causes whose perdition was not obvious a few months ago are still living in the land of dreams. Now comes Count Karolyi, who was reported deposed by extreme Socialists some days ago, but was able to convince a Budapest correspondent so recently as Wednesday that he was still President of Hungary. His theme is the necessity of leaving Hungary territorially intact, that is, leaving a Slav and Latin majority under the rule, if a somewhat modified rule, of the Magyars. In view of the fact that the Slovaks, Rumanians, and Jugoslavs have already taken possession of the administration in those territories where they lived under the Magyar crown, his remarks are somewhat behind the times, but his Government is doing its best by very active propaganda in the allied countries to restore the pleasant illusions about Magyar beneficence which were current a year or so ago, and evidently hopes to save something.

"By cutting up Hungary," he says, "the Allies will not only wipe out a people with a glorious past, who will not forget, but will break down the Hungarian economic system." The recent past of Magyarland is somewhat inglorious, and it might be well for Magyars to forget it as rapidly as possible. Tyranny and terrorism flourished in the land of Kossuth; an unwilling majority was sold into slavery to Pan-Germanism by the Magyar landed aristocracy. As to the economic system, that is a different thing. Hungary, reduced to its proper ethnographic limits, will be almost wholly agricultural; its mines and industries belong to other peoples, the peoples who inhabit territories from which the Magyars have now been driven out. What would be Karolyi's remedy for the hatred which half a century of oppression aroused toward his people? "Autonomy which will make these races ethnical entities similar to the Swiss cantons," but still a part of Hungary.

The Peace Conference is certainly not going to hand back ten or twelve million people to slavery, even a mitigated slavery. And if Hungary tries by her own strength to reconquer them she will have on her hands a war with the Czechoslovaks, the Jugoslavs, and the Rumanians, who will outnumber the Magyars four to one. The great objection to autonomy, even if there were any arguments for it, is that the lately subject races do not want it and will not have it. They have won freedom and they intend to remain free.

Economic arrangements can be made which will prevent the Magyar people from suffering unduly, and a Danube confederation such as Karolyi talks of, and such as Kossuth once talked of, is not an impossibility. But Karolyi can no more bring about such a confederation by continuing Magyar oppression of Slavs and Rumanians than Kossuth could. His argument about economic necessity forcing the peoples of the old Hungarian Kingdom to remain together makes one wonder why the Magyars had to reinforce this self-evident economic compulsion with every brand of administrative and military terrorism.

Another wanderer in the Land of Nod is Nicholas of Montenegro, who, from his court in Paris, which somebody is still paying for, continues to assure the Allies that his faithful subjects are rising to his defense, and that it is really rather kind of him to beg them to remain tranquil until the Allies "afford a true opportunity to the Montenegrin people to pronounce freely on the political form of their future Government." In view of the fact that a National Assembly, whose competence nobody but the King has questioned, some weeks ago met for the express purpose of deposing him and voting to join the United Jugoslav State, it is to be feared that Nicholas's solicitude is much belated.

TWO DEMOCRATS.

All persons of good will look with a friendly eye upon the German Democratic Party, intelligent, well balanced, suggesting faintly our Whig Party brought up to date, respectable but progressive. Still, when that cynical aristocrat and letter writer, Prince Max of Baden, sometime Chancellor, and the egregious Dr. Solf, who bring to the new régime a more than doubtful allegiance, when this brace of Arcadians is registered in the German Democratic Party, that party needs to keep its eyes open. What are these retainers of the imperial machine doing in the new frame of Government?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A National Duty Undertaken. Too much importance could hardly be, and by many not enough importance is, ascribed to the prompt and competent performance of the tasks which are to be undertaken all over the country by the County and Community Councils of Defense. Their work is to be done under the direction or supervision of the United States National Council of Defense, and the object of it is the prompt return of demobilized soldiers and sailors to the normal activities of peace.

These millions of men are not children, of course, and a majority of them, perhaps, are quite able to take care of themselves. Even in their case, however, there are some difficulties to be overcome, for if they do not constitute a problem of unemployment, they create one by seeking and taking places that have been more or less satisfactorily filled while they were away. But in thousands and thousands of instances something more than self-help is required to effect the readjustment in industrial and commercial life of the returning soldiers and sailors. Even those of them who are in as good health as when they went away—or better—are not finding it as easy as they expected to get employment.

This is partly because, in several important trades, there is as yet little demand for workers, and partly because almost all of these men have come back with their ambitions as well as their abilities raised, and they want better jobs than they had before the war. This is an entirely commendable aspiration on their part, but as the higher positions are not as numerous as the lower, insistence on getting the former may lead to present idleness, with its attendant dangers.

Helped to Help Themselves Where the members of the County and Community Councils will have to show the most of tact and wisdom is in dealing with the many thousands of men who are returning with some degree of physical disability, due to wounds received. In very few of these cases, however, does the disability make self-support impossible if there be a judicious education and training in the use of the remaining powers. In savage life a close approach to physical perfection is necessary to existence, but civilization is kinder, both in the emphasis it places on mental abilities and in providing employments, often well paid, that are within the capacity of men who could not live for a week if out in the wilds and dependent on their own resources.

The peril for these men is that they may not realize their own possibilities as workers, and in discouragement fall into the mood of willingness to become permanent recipients of a charity which, while it will be gladly and abundantly given at first, when the memories of the war are fresh, in time will become scanty, cold, and grudging.

That is human nature, and that it should be so is not altogether regrettable, for it brings a needed pressure to bear on the men who otherwise would silence any compunctions they might feel about the acceptance of alms by telling themselves and others that their wounds entitled them to support for life. That is certainly true as regards men completely disabled, but all others, for their own sakes, should avoid, and be helped to avoid, descent into a condition from which they themselves will be the worst sufferers through moral degeneration. To save them from this is among the chief tasks confronting the councils, and that fact, fortunately, they thoroughly recognize.

Their Woes Were Self-Imposed. A Berlin statistician has figured out that 500,000 deaths resulted directly in Germany from the blockade by which the Allies prevented or restricted the importation of food into that country. The computation may be approximately correct—in the very nature of the case no more than that reasonably could be claimed for it—but if half or a quarter of the stories that have been told about the starvation of Germans were true, this estimate, indeed, surprises rather because it is so low than because it is so high.

Admitting its accuracy, what conclusion should be drawn? The Germans, of course, see in the half million victims of hunger clear proof that the Allies waged cruel and ruthless war against women and children as well as men. In its defense, naturally, the excuse of military necessity, so dear to German logicians, cannot be invoked, and perhaps it is unkind to remind those whom this record horrifies and enrages that it is a very small one compared with that of the civilian deaths caused by German aggression on other lands than their own. The temptation to do so, however, is irresistible, not because it is a sufficient exculpation of one deed to say that it is less bad than another, but merely to show that it is not for Germans to condemn a form of military coercion so much milder than those to which they themselves habitually resorted.

As an "atrocity," too, the blockade differed from—well, from others, in that international law fully justified it as a familiar expedient of war and one which no civilized nation has ever refrained from using when it could.

A Survival Strangely Demonstrated. A correspondent whose pleasure—and privilege—it is to turn his first name from "Patrick" into "Padraic" easily succeeded, in a letter printed on this page yesterday, in proving that the Gaelic language is not so "dead" that nobody uses it today as the habitual medium of daily communication. This is not a revelation that will be really or much startling to many, it being too well known by almost everybody to be, or to have been, denied with any chance of success.

Between dead and dying languages, however—that is, between those long since unspoken and those that precariously linger, awaiting their certain extinction—the difference, for practical purposes, is so small that its occasional ignoring is not without an explanation that goes far toward justification.

The Times correspondent, curiously enough, attempted to emphasize this difference, and to enlarge it by mentioning the fact that many children in many Irish schools devote daily a part of their study time to learning their country's ancient tongue. As proof that Gaelic is still a living language that does go a long way—in the opposite direction. So far as can be recalled, languages in regard to whose animation there is no question are not so taught, anywhere—never have been and never will be.

MR. HARDING MISQUOTED.

The Senator Said: "The War Will Be in Vain If We Do Go Back to Old Conditions."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reporting some remarks by me in the Senate in your issue of Jan. 22, you quote me as saying, "The war will be in vain if we do not go back to old conditions." This is the very opposite of what I said. Literally I said, "The war will be in vain if we do go back." See Record, also other newspaper reports. I assume it was a reportorial or typographical slip. I am sure The Times would not intentionally make such an error.

W. G. HARDING.

Washington, Jan. 23, 1919.

The Kaiser 15 Years Ago.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I inclose herewith copy of an article which was received by a friend of mine from London and which appeared in The London Daily Dispatch, Aug. 10, 1914. My curiosity, however, is aroused by so true a prediction apparently having been published in some paper in this country fifteen years ago. It would, therefore, be considered an extreme courtesy to the writer if you could find it possible to trace the publication which this poem appeared in originally, and who the author is.

FRANK M. CHANDLER.

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1919.

[Inclosure.]

Extract from American paper of fifteen years ago. Reprinted Daily Dispatch, Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1914.

GERMAN EMPEROR.

Oh Me!
Oh My!!
And likewise I!!!
Sit still, my curls, while I orate,
Me, I, Myself, the Throne, the State,
I am the earth, the moon, the sun,
All rolled in one!

Both hemispheres am I,
Oh My!
If there were three, the Three
I'd be.

I am the Dipper, Night and Day,
The North and Southern Poles, the Milky Way.
I am they that walk or fly on wing,
Or swim or creep—I'm everything.

It makes me tremble like the aspen tree,
To think I'm Me!
And blink like stars up in the sky
To think I'm I—
And shrink in terror like a frightened elf
To realize that I'm Myself.

Ye blithering slaves beneath my iron heel,
What know ye of the things I feel?
Didst ever wake at dead of night,
And stand in awe of thine own might?

It took six days to make the land and sea,
But centuries were passed in making Me.
The Universe? an easy task! but I—
Oh My!!

All This Must Be Changed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following is taken from Paragraph 31, United States Navy Deck and Boat Book. This article deals with articles to be assigned to each lifeboat on board a ship of the navy and gives among such things as quinine pills, bicarbonate of soda, &c., "one bottle of whisky." I might add that if any of our far-seeing "dry" men ever had to pass the night on the ocean in the Winter in an open boat, half full of water, perhaps his ideas concerning prohibition might change, temporarily at least.

A NAVAL OFFICER.

New York, Jan. 23, 1919.

THE NEXT LIBERTY BONDS.

Advantages to Government and Investors if Tax Free.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The prices realized for Liberty Loan bonds at the Stock Exchange yesterday were:

First 3½s	99.30 to 99.50
Second 4s	92.10 to 92.30
Third 4¼s	95.94 to 96.10
Fourth 4¼s	94.96 to 95.12

The stability of the 3½s is due to the income therefrom being nontaxable. The relatively low prices of the subsequent issues is due to the Government having reserved to itself the right to tax the income derived from those bonds without limit; that is, if Congress shall so decree, to the extent of the whole of such income.

Congress is considering a new Revenue bill, which will certainly not lessen the income tax to those who pay it, although it may add to the already numerous classes of exempts.

The Secretary of the Treasury last week told the New York bankers very plainly that the Fifth Liberty Loan is to be for $5,000,000,000 or $6,000,000,000, and may bear a higher rate of interest than 4¼ per cent.

Six billions of 4½ per cent. bonds will entail an annual interest charge of $270,000,000, which is $60,000,000 more than the $210,000,000 payable on a like amount of nontaxable 3½s. That difference in interest charge, $60,000,000, amounts to more than one-fifth (to be exact, 22.22 per cent.) of the $270,000,000. Can the Government under the present law, or any conceivable law, collect as income tax that much of the interest promised on the faith of the United States to be paid?

To take a particular instance, the holder of $5,000,000 of 4½s would receive an income of $225,000, and, having no other taxable income, would under the present graduated income tax pay in respect thereto $50,318.75. Without considering the cost of disbursement or of collection, this would barely repay to the Treasury the difference of $50,000 between 4½ per cent. and 3½ per cent. on $5,000,000.

In view of the many totally exempt classes—ranging from those whose incomes are less than $1,000, at one end of the scale, to labor unions and savings banks among the wealthy—the average of taxable holdings of Liberty bonds must be vastly below $5,000,000. All such holdings pay lower, and generally much lower, rates of tax.

That the Administration at Washington, in the exigencies of the late war and in view of its possible indefinite continuance, erred in this matter is obvious, nor should the blunder be counted against them under the circumstances. But neither the Democratic majority in the present Congress, nor the Republican one in the next, nor, far less, Mr. Glass, the new Secretary of the Treasury, can afford to now repeat that blunder in respect to the impending Fifth Liberty Loan.

Lest it be said that the creation of $6,000,000,000 of bonds, nontaxable as to income, would play into the hands of the very rich persons and corporations, it must be remembered that they now have a rapidly growing and limitless field for such tax-free investments in State, city, and municipal securities. While there may be an objection to creating a class of tax-free investors, there can certainly be none to enlarging the already limitless class of tax-free bonds, provided that in so doing the Federal Government realizes at the outset, in the rate at which it borrows, all or more than the tax can amount to.

Making the Fifth Loan tax free would invite subscriptions by individuals and corporations of relatively small means, who lack the knowledge and opportunity which the very rich enjoy with regard to State and municipal securities, and enable the Government to borrow at a much lower rate of interest.

STUYVESANT FISH.

New York, Jan. 15, 1919.

Rumanian and Polish Delegates.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been officially announced that Belgium and Serbia will have three delegates, instead of two, at the Peace Conference. The reason for this decision is probably because both countries are supposed to have suffered more than other small countries, which are represented by two delegates only. If this is the reason, the great Powers have done an injustice toward Rumania and Poland. For these countries have suffered by the havoc of the war as much as Belgium and Serbia.

But the decision is not justified also from the viewpoint of population. Both Belgium and Serbia, with the other Jugoslavs, do not number more than eight and ten million inhabitants, respectively, while Poland's and Rumania's populations amount to fifteen millions each. Besides this, the fact that Rumania has been in a certain sense the scapegoat of the Allies should entitle this country to a better treatment.

By allowing the two small countries the privilege of having three delegates, the Allies established a distinction which is neither just nor fair. The distinction is likely to arouse resentment among the Rumanian and Polish nations.

NICHOLAS PETRESCU, M. A., Ph. D.

Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind., Jan. 20, 1919.

"WHERE THE TREE FALLETH."

"Where the tree falleth, there shall it be."

That great American and patriot,
Who voiced the ancient words, lies cold in death.
No regal sepulchre his resting-place,
But bare brown earth beneath the naked trees;
No martial music beat beside his bier,
But distant booming of the surge, that broke
The silence of the everlasting hills.
Thus he sleeps amid the things he loved,
And in a quiet grave in far-off France
His gallant son lies buried—splendid boy,
Who flew on eagle wings, untried, untrained,
Yet fearless mounted ever in the blue,
And there found glorious death and deathless glory.
On wings invisible his spirit soared,
And where his broken body fell, it rests.
"Where the tree falleth, there shall it be."
The fields of France and Flanders will be green
With buds of Spring, and myriad birds will sing
Above the crosses gleaming in the sun.
They sleep so quiet there, our soldier dead!
Shall we disturb their rest? Ah, say not so!
For we may love them there as well as here,
And Heaven will smile on them as graciously.
They gave so gladly of their glorious youth,
And now they proudly lie among their peers.
Disturb them not; their splendid work is done.
Wrapped in the starry flag they loved so well,
They sleep their dreamless, everlasting sleep.
The red of poppies marks each resting-place,
With white of lilies that they died to save,
And Heaven's own blue smiles from behind the stars.

VILDA SAUVAGE OWENS.

FORD'S ADVICE TO BOYS.

Doesn't Believe in Bank Accounts—Tells How to Spend Change.

Here is some advice from Henry Ford to the youth of this country, in the February number of The American Boy:

"Frankly, I do not believe in bank accounts for boys because they so often give boys a wrong idea as to how to get ahead. It is all very nice to save up for a rainy day when you grow up, but there is no reason why boys should wrap their foundation around their bank accounts. The point I want to make is here:

"Invest your spare change in bits of mechanism—if you are a boy who has an inclination for mechanical things.

"Invest your spare change in good reading matter—if you are inclined to be studious.

"I do not mean, by this, to buy old bits of junk, take them apart, and then throw them aside. I do not mean for you to buy books, read them, and put them on the shelf without a thought of future reference.

"I mean to invest money wisely, and to get the maximum amount of good out of it.

"If you buy an old engine, study it. Get down to the base of things. Teach yourself the things that will come in handy later on. Learn why certain wheels that are put together in a certain way co-ordinate and 'work.' Learn the principle of the thing—learn everything there is to learn about it. In other words, get more than your money's worth in knowledge—in practical knowledge—and you will gain a foundation in mechanics. You will have something to stand beside you later on, for the things you learn through your own labors are the things you learn well. They are the things that stay with you.

"If you read, read what is good and get all the good there is in it. Read to get your own conception of the author's meaning, and do some thinking on your own account; often you will find thoughts back of certain paragraphs which the author didn't express, which he couldn't express, because you will reason from facts you know and fit things into your own desires and ambitions. The art of digesting facts, and retaining them, in youth, will remain.

"Get ideas.

"The men who command the largest salaries in the industrial life of the world today are the men who have ideas and who work them out to success."

WILSON ANSWERS APPEAL.

Says Cotton Exports to Enemy Lands Are Being Considered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Replying to a request from members of Congress from cotton-growing States that all embargoes on cotton exports to non-enemy countries be lifted, and that shipments to Germany and Austria be permitted as soon as possible, President Wilson today cabled Senator Smith of South Carolina as follows:

"Referring to the telegram of Jan. 17 sent by yourself and other members of Congress, cotton may now be exported to all countries in amounts adequate for their needs. Further exports to or for account of enemy countries raise important questions of policy which are the subject of attentive consideration by the associated Governments."

After reading the President's message, officials of the War Trade Board said it evidently had been garbled in transmission. They declared that no cotton had been shipped to enemy countries, and that none would be until the question of the economic blockade of the Central Powers had been settled at the Paris Peace Conference.

Pointing out that the President's message referred to the fact that the question of this blockade now was being considered by the associated nations, these officials said the statement that cotton was being exported to "all countries" must have referred to the allied countries and neutrals. All restrictions as to cotton movement to those countries were removed some time ago.

Control over the destination of all ships leaving American ports was retained by the War Trade Board, it was said, through the system of licensing fuel coal. The board had received no instructions to permit any ships to proceed for ports in enemy countries, it was declared. Even ships carrying food relief to southern Europe were required to proceed to Gibraltar, and their further movement was by agreement among the associated powers.

SUPPORT LANE'S LAND PLAN

Women's Committee of Defense Society Urges Favorable Action.

The Women's National Committee of the American Defense Society, of which Miss Elisabeth Marbury is Chairman, yesterday announced that it had telegraphed to the members of the Appropriations Committee of the House urging a favorable report on Secretary Lane's Land Settlement bill. The measure aims to provide land for returned soldiers, and is said to have had the approval of President Wilson.

"The Women's National Committee of the American Defense Society," the telegram read, "urges you as a representative of our interests, owing to the disturbing economic conditions now prevailing throughout the United States, to recommend without delay the passing of the Land Settlement bill. Providing, as this will do, for immediate and varied employment of the returning and demobilized troops, offering as it does the Government's assistance toward the establishment and the growth of homes, we cannot impress upon you too forcibly the need of prompt and favorable action so far as this practical solution of many of our present labor problems is concerned."

Miss Marbury issued an appeal to citizens to write their Congressmen along these lines.

Y.W.C.A. BUSY IN ARCHANGEL

Hostess House Entertains Soldiers —More Workers to Sail.

Nine Secretaries of the Young Women's Christian Association are managing a Hostess House, which has an average daily attendance of 350, in Archangel, Russia, helping in three canteens for soldiers in the city and two on railroads, and entertaining the soldiers in hospitals as part of their work, according to a cable dispatch received yesterday by the National Board of the Y. W. C. A.

The message contained a request for ten additional workers, stating that the need was imperative, as recreation work for girls had been almost abandoned in order to meet the needs of the American Expeditionary Force.

Three Secretaries, Miss Lillian Hull of Chillicothe, Ohio, Dr. Estelle Ford Warner of Portland, Ore., and Miss Helen Fair of Topeka, Kan., will sail next Tuesday for Russia. Two others left early this month and more are preparing to sail.

LISTS "SIR JOHN PERSHING."

British Who's Who Also Adds "G. C. B." to General's Name.

The British Who's Who, a copy of the 1919 issue of which has just been received here, lists the Commander in Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces in France as "General Sir John Joseph Pershing, G. C. B."

King George awarded the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath to General Pershing on July 17, 1918, and in August King George on a visit to France personally gave the decoration to him. The award of the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath to a British subject automatically makes a Knight of the recipient and gives him the right to prefix "Sir" to his name.

The decoration given General Pershing, however, was an honorary one, and it was said at the time that the American Commander would not receive the title of "Sir," as he was not a British subject.

URGES NEW METHODS TO GOVERN LABOR

R. J. Caldwell of Industrial Commission Wants Democratic Principles Applied.

WOULD ELIMINATE STRIFE

Pleads for the "Rule of Reason," Saying Industry Has Been Ruled as an Oligarchy.

R. J. Caldwell, head of the Connecticut Mills, and a member of the recently appointed United States Industrial and Economic Commission, which will sail today for Europe, where surveys of the industrial situation will be made, said yesterday in an address at a farewell luncheon given in his honor by friends and associates at the Lawyers' Club, that the people of the United States would aid in carrying on the work of binding up the wounds of the European democracies. Unless this was done, he said, the world faced the menace of Bolshevism. Continuing he said:

"In this cataclysm of social and political events, the happenings are too rapid for labor to adjust itself to them. In so vast a contest of prodigious elements any strife must be severe. Can we not eliminate the contest and the strife? Can we not apply the rule of reason here? In our Revolutionary War, the rule of reason was not applied. We were governed without our consent, and taxed without representation. We are relatively free from that condition now in politics—in theory at least. But all these years we have continued to rule our industry as an oligarchy. We regulate wages arbitrarily—save in a relatively few instances, where labor unions are able to intervene. We refuse to consult with the workers, about their own working conditions. We have seen it here in this city in the waiters' strike.

"What harm can it do to extend the application of democratic principles to industry? They have proved themselves in government. Is it not reasonable to suppose that they will prove equally applicable to industry? The answer is—it has been so proved by the Standard Oil Company and others. It is the order of the day and must be; nothing else will suffice.

"Labor cannot longer be regarded as a commodity, which, like rubber and wheat, can be stored on the shelf or in the bin in slack season for times of greater demand. Working men and women are living souls—as hungry in times of famine as in times of plenty—and they have come to realize that they are souls, and not merchandise and must be treated accordingly. Every business must in times of plenty provide an insurance fund for times of famine, and every business must govern all of its members by the consent of the governed.

"When history is making so fast shall we be found lagging behind? I think not. In these strenuous times I believe America will not fail herself or her neighbors. Even though we may not be able to read our course entirely clear, still we shall press onward, doing the right as God gives us to see the right, realizing that whatever the future betides, the cost of meeting conditions will never be less than right now."

W. Bourke Cockran, another speaker, in discussing European conditions, said:

"A little over one hundred years ago at the Peace Council of Vienna, rulers met and after deliberating, felt they had settled the government of the people of the world forever; that there would never be a change or another war. At that time there were three forms of government—a new democracy in the United States, the aristocratic form in England and autocracy all over the rest of the world. Look at the changes today—autocracy swept from the face of the earth never to return and the Republican form in the ascendancy. Today we are faced with two extremes—republicanism and anarchism. I have always been a firm believer in the rule of the majority and I think that out of the chaos which now reigns in foreign lands there will come an equitable form of government. A Government which has ruled for hundreds of years cannot be torn assunder and a new form placed in control without some ill effects."

Others who spoke were John B. Stanchfield, George Gordon Battle, Congressman Simeon D. Fess of Ohio, Jules S. Bache, and Dorr E. Felt.

BRITISH AIR FORCE LARGEST

Had 294,000 Officers and Men When the War Ended.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Great Britain was pre-eminent in aviation at the close of the war, when her air force was the largest in the world, according to a report made public today. It fought on more fronts than the air service of any other nation and its successes were proportionately greater, it is said.

In August, 1914, the British naval and military air services together mustered only 285 officers and 1,853 men of other ranks. In November, 1918, there were 30,000 officers and 264,000 men. At the outbreak of the war Great Britain had 166 airplanes, forty-five seaplanes, and seven airships, while at the close of hostilities she had 21,000 airplanes, 1,300 seaplanes, and 103 airships. Besides this there were 25,000 airplanes and seaplanes being built and 35,000 airplane engines under contract.

The Women's Royal Air Force, which was not in existence in 1914, numbered at the close of the hostilities 25,000.

DENY SECRET PRISON CAMPS

Despite Germans' Assertions, Allied Inquiry Still Continues.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Germany has no secret prison camps in existence and has never maintained any, her authorities have assured the Dutch Minister at Berlin, according to an announcement by the British Committee on Prisoners of War.

The Dutch Minister, the announcement adds, says there is no evidence of the existence of such camps, but searching parties, however, are still in Germany seeking allied prisoners whose whereabouts have not been reported.

IGNORANT OF NEW CABLES.

Officials in Washington Know Nothing of Reported Deal with Japan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Both at the State and Postoffice Departments the statement was made this afternoon that nothing was known to substantiate the report sent from San Francisco last night to the effect that Japan and the United States are to lay two new cables between the two countries in the next two years to be under the joint control and operation of the two countries.

At the Postoffice Department it was said that nothing was known of the matter and that in any event such a matter properly would come under the State Department. Acting Secretary of State Polk said the State Department, so far as he was aware, knew nothing of the projects. Assistant Secretary Breckenridge Long said he knew nothing of the matter, and that if such negotiations had come before the State Department he would be aware of them.

BROOKLYN GREETS HER OWN SOLDIERS

Crowd Welcoming Boats to Go Out in 80-Mile Gale to Meet Old 13th Artillery.

OFFICERS PRAISE REGIMENT

Declare Organization Upheld Its Civil War Record in Fiercest Fighting of Present War.

The northwest gale which, according to the Weather Bureau, attained a velocity of eighty-four miles an hour at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, did not deter the enthusiastic Brooklynites from giving their soldiers a hearty welcome when they arrived from France on the United States battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire.

There were 1,818 officers and men in the 59th Coast Artillery, which was the old 13th New York Coast Artillery, divided equally between the two warships and there was fully that number of relatives and friends that went down the bay on the excursion boat Highlander and the Police Boat Patrol with bands, flags, and megaphones to greet them. Many had to be left behind because the Highlander was so crowded that the Captain would take no more on board because of the gale. The Patrol had about 300 on board.

The Patrol was first down the bay to greet the 390 sick and wounded troops on the hospital ship Mercy and accompanied her to Pier 45 North River and then steamed back to the Statue of Liberty to meet the 1,145 troops on board the Goentoer, which included the 102d Trench Mortar Battery, the first unit of the 27th Division to return home.

Louisiana Brings 928.

The Louisiana came up the Bay first with thirty-three officers and 887 men of the 59th Coast Artillery, including Batteries A, B, and part of C, the Headquarters and Supply Companies, and three casual officers and five civilians. As she neared the Patrol, a strong lunged young man with a megaphone took up a position by the rail and proceeded to call the members of the old 13th Regiment by name so that their folks could greet them.

"Is Bill Smith there?" he would yell. Then the soldiers would summon Bill Smith to come up to the rail and form a half circle about the happy soldier while his relatives and friends greeted him.

After the Louisiana had been made fast the Patrol, followed by the Highlander, went down the bay again to meet the New Hampshire, which brought 24 officers and 874 men of the 59th, comprising Batteries D, E, and part of C, with 2 officers and 14 men of the medical detachment of the 59th Coast Artillery and 14 casual officers and civilians.

On board the Highlander were Borough President Edward Riegelmann, Colonel Clarence Wilbur Smith of the 13th Regiment, Dr. Charles G. Bishop, President of the Over Here Association, and Mrs. Sydney Grant, wife of Colonel Grant, who commanded the 59th Coast Artillery in France and who remains there in charge of a debarkation port. On the Patrol were Special Deputy Police Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman of the Mayor's Welcome Committee; Colonel W. E. Wood, uniformed head of the New York Police Reserves; Mrs. John J. Hylan, John J. Sinnott, the Mayor's Executive Secretary, and many other city officials, with the Red Cross, K. of C., Y. M. C. A., and Salvation Army workers carrying comforts for the men.

Two Soldiers Die on Trip.

The Louisiana and the New Hampshire left Brest on Jan. 8 and had fine weather all the way. Two soldiers of the 59th died of pneumonia on the Louisiana on the voyage home—Private John Robinson, Battery A, of Salt Lake, and Private Angelo Macchio of Utica, N. Y. Officers of the 59th said yesterday that regiment was at Romagne, near Sedan, when the armistice was signed on Nov. 11. The officers also said that the 1st and 2d Battalions received two citations each, the 3d Battalion one citation, and the regiment as a whole received two army citations for its good work in the Argonne Forest and St. Mihiel sectors.

Says Old 13th Upheld Its Record.

Colonel Richard K. Cravens, former Commander at Fort Hamilton, who was in charge of the 59th Regiment, returned on the Louisiana, as did Major Edward T. Harris of 1,361 Seventy-seventh Street, Bay Ridge, an original officer of the old 13th Regiment, who came back with his battalion and said that the old 13th had upheld all its traditions dating back to civil war days. The regiment saw some of the fiercest fighting in the war, the officers said, but there were only twelve casualties on the battlefield, two killed and ten wounded.

The effect of the heavy barrage of high explosive shells fired by the regiment's guns at St. Mihiel was shown, said the officers, when the American troops crossed the lines to find not a German soldier left alive on the ground. The officers also stated that the 59th Coast Artillery was the first heavy artillery to cross No Man's Land in advance of the light artillery, and they believed that it was also the first time in the war.

The hospital ship Mercy brought 286 stretcher cases and 102 other sick and wounded from St. Nazaire, which she left on Jan. 7, taking the southerly course, calling at Bermuda on Jan. 21, where a stop of two days was made. The patients were all transferred to the Greenhut Hospital except the officers, who went to the Polyclinic Hospital. James Springs of Company B, 137th Infantry, of Seguin, Texas, a convalescent from peritonitis following gunshot wounds, died on the trip.

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January Clearance Sale
will be more than worth while.
Thousands of good books in every branch of literature are being offered at surprisingly low prices, many at positive bargains.

Four hours after leaving Bermuda on Jan. 23 the Mercy sighted the American schooner Anna Loretta of Elizabeth, N. J., flying signals of distress. The crew reported that the Captain was dead in his cabin, the mate was dangerously ill, and there was no one to navigate the schooner. The executive officer of the Mercy gave them the course by dead reckoning for Bermuda, and a wireless message was sent to the Navy Yard at Hamilton to send out a tug to tow the schooner in.

Among the wounded officers on board the Mercy was First Lieutenant Benjamin L. Atwater of the 99th Aero Squadron, who was decorated with the D. S. C. by General Pershing for extraordinary heroism on Oct. 5 last. He is suffering from a compound fracture of the right leg. After leaving the Polyclinic Lieutenant Atwater will go to his mother's, Mrs. Ella C. Atwater, of Red Bank, N. J., to recover.

New Yorkers Among Wounded.

Among the wounded New Yorkers on the Mercy was Private Arthur Atkins, Co. A, 61st Infantry, 5th Division, whose home is at 723 East 163d Street, who lost his left foot above the ankle at the Argonne on Nov. 6. He is only 23 years old. He said that the fighting was very hot that morning as his company was advancing over open ground on the Meuse, where there was no cover and the German machine guns were peppering them from a small hill. He fell at 9 o'clock in the morning and laid on the ground without aid until 8 o'clock that night.

Others wounded on board from the vicinity of New York were Lieutenant John F. Redfield, American Air Service, who lives with his mother in Curlock Park, Montclair, N. J.; Private Louis Varetsky, Company B, 109th Machine Gun Battalion, 85 Cannon Street; Private Athanasian Thannbonnaris, Company L, 310th Infantry, 262 West Twenty-second Street; Corporal Thomas C. Farley, Company E, 306th Infantry, 521 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn; Private James Pines, Company B, 315th Infantry, 806 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn; Private Charles Knapp, 357 East 137th Street; Private William J. Cahill, Battery F, 13th Field Artillery, 2,369 Eighth Avenue, and Private Edward Sonnenshine, Battery E, 18th Field Artillery, 116 East 115th Street.

Among the 1,145 officers and men on the British transport Goentoer were four officers and seventy-six men of the 102d Trench Mortar Battery out of the original complement of five officers and 177 men who left Newport News on the 6th of June and went into action on Sept. 26 on the west bank of the Meuse, near Verdun, with the 33d Division, and later crossed to the east bank and fought with the 79th Division. They were under the command yesterday of Captain Charles Pearson, Jr., of Buffalo, N. Y.

The 102d Trench Mortar Battery was composed of men from Troop I of the New York Cavalry and men from up-State cities, and is the first unit of the 27th Division to return home. There were also on board the Goentoer the Headquarters of the 40th Engineers, known as the Camouflage Corps, which was composed of 145 artists whose headquarters were at Dijon, France. They did not go into action, but three of their number were killed—Lieutenant Harry A. Thrasher, a sculptor, and Sergeants Herter and Wolf.

The transport Accomac brought in 27 casuals from various branches of the service, and the General Goethals arrived later in the day with 8 officers and 84 men of the 34th Division and 2 officers and 114 men of Casual Company 11 of New York and 37 casual officers of various branches, making 245 troops all told.

The Chicago of the French Line arrived from Bordeaux with 24 officers and 684 enlisted men, of whom 314 belonged to the 814th Pioneer Infantry (colored) and had been working with the Service of Supplies.

The transport Calamares, which also arrived yesterday after having been fogbound for twenty-four hours, had 1,414 naval officers and men from the naval base at Paulliac, France, and thirty-six casual army officers and four civilians.

In addition to the troops arriving yesterday there were a number of Red Cross nurses. One of these was Miss Anne F. Hardon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Hardon of 144 East Fortieth Street and Wilton, Conn., who came back on the Chicago after being away for more than two years. After serving in a French military hospital Miss Hardon went to the American Ambulance Hospital and drove a hospital motor wagon for four months. In October last she was sent to the front line emergency hospital in the Verdun sector, where for some time she was the only nurse for 200 wounded.

WIND SHIP'S CLOCK TODAY.

Daniel G. Reid's Present to the City to be Formally Accepted.

Rear Admiral Josiah S. McKean, Chief of the Bureau of Operations of the United States Navy, will at noon today present to the city the ship's clock donated by Daniel G. Reid. The clock has been installed in the tower at the river end of Pier 1, North River.

Mayor Hylan will make a speech of acceptance, and it is expected that Governor Smith will be present and speak. Major General David C. Shanks, who is responsible for the safe arrival of troops and their distribution, will speak for the army, and Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert will respond for his department.

One feature of the exercises will be the presence of the twelve Dock Commissioners who survive of thirty-five Commissioners who have served since the inception of the Dock Department.

Miss Woods to Wed Lieut. Conger.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Woods of El Paso, Texas, and 20 West Ninety-fourth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Winifred Woods, to Lieutenant Walter C. Conger, a son of Willis N. Conger of Dallas, Texas, formerly of Owego, N. Y. Miss Woods is a student at the American Institute of Applied Music. Lieutenant Conger, who is in the Motor Transport Corps, stationed at El Paso, was graduated from Cornell in 1912.

Cohn-Hoffman Wedding Jan. 30.

The wedding of Miss Terese Blanche Hoffman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Hoffman, and Herman Michaels Cohn of Rochester, N. Y., will take place on the evening of Jan. 30 at the Ritz-Carlton. Owing to the death of the bride's uncle, Lieut Sidney L. Spiegelberg, the guests will be confined to relatives. After a two months' honeymoon in Southern California the couple will live in Rochester.

Virginia Nursery Benefit Postponed

Owing to the illness of the Duchess de Richelieu the song recital and dance which was to have been given for the benefit of the Virginia Day Nursery on Feb. 1 at the Ritz-Carlton has been postponed until early in the Spring.

Gen. and Mrs. Vanderbilt Entertain.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt entertained at dinner last night at their residence, 640 Fifth Avenue, for their daughter, Miss Grace Venderbilt. The guests were mostly of the younger set. Miss Vanderbilt's brother, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., has been at Camp Upton awaiting his discharge from service.

Charles R. Brown.

Charles R. Brown, financial and news editor of The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, died yesterday afternoon at his home in Tenafly, N. J., of influenza. Mr. Brown was born in Warrington, England, March 28, 1864, and came to this country in 1871. At the age of 21 he joined the staff of The New York Commercial Bulletin, later The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, and remained with the publication until his death. For the last thirty years Mr. Brown had been the New York correspondent of The London Financial News.

Bishop A. A. Blais.

QUEBEC, Jan. 24.—Word was received here today of the death yesterday at Rimouski of Mgr. A. A. Blais, Bishop of that place. Bishop Blais was born in Quebec 76 years ago and was educated in the Quebec Seminary. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Germanicopolis May 18, 1890, becoming coadjutor to the Right Rev. Jean Langevin, the first Bishop of the Diocese of Rimouski. On Feb. 6, 1891, he succeeded Bishop Langevin.

ORGANIZE FOR WORK OF RECONSTRUCTION

A. I. Elkus Is Elected to Head Committee to Plan for the State's Activities.

SMITH OUTLINES PLANS

Governor, in Address at City Hall Meeting, Tells of New York's Pressing Problems.

Governor Alfred E. Smith addressed his recently appointed Reconstruction Committee last night at its organization meeting in the Aldermanic Chamber of the City Hall, outlining to the members the conditions for which it will be their duty to find remedies, and explaining what must be their relation to the State Legislature in order that effective measures may be enacted. He laid especial stress upon the taxation problems which must be solved before any progressive projects can be financed, and upon the primary necessity of promoting the health and morale of the people themselves.

Mayor Hylan read an address of welcome in which he told what the city had done to face the problems of the day, and offered every facility at the city's disposal for the work of the new commission. Abram I. Elkus, who was elected Chairman of the committee, appointed eleven sub-committees, which will begin work immediately. The other officers elected were: Vice Chairman, Gerrit Y. Lansing, Sarah A. Conboy, and Judge William M. K. Olcott; Secretary, Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, and Treasurer, Charles H. Sabin.

In welcoming the commission to New York, Governor Smith told the members that he had from his legislative experience come to the conclusion that when questions of broad public welfare had to be solved the best way of handling them was to appoint a commission, for it was absolutely necessary in order that the Governor and the Legislature might be in an intelligent position to deal with those questions, that they have the assistance of an outside body that has the opportunity to labor and study from the outside.

"If we are to make progress," the Governor said, "it will be necessary to do two things. First, gather the facts and the evidence as to what is required, and second, to work up public sentiment so as to see that these things are done.

Problem of Additional Revenue.

"One of the most important problems that we have to face is that of raising additional revenue, and the report of the Finance Committee of the Senate is not reassuring. For the fiscal year beginning July 1 next, the estimated resources are $57,637,873.86, while the estimated expenditures based upon the calculations of department heads, are $96,602,290.78, or nearly $39,000,000 in excess of the probable income. It is only fair to say, of course, that the estimates of department heads are always in excess of the actual requirements, as they try to get all they can, but on the other hand, the proposed expenditures do not include any new projects.

"For instance, the State of New Jersey proposes that we join with her in building a tunnel under the Hudson River. We shall not have the money. We have not considered one cent for the construction of new hospitals for the insane, and I want to say that if the actual conditions of those hospitals were known by any considerable number of people we should have strong reason to be ashamed. The overcrowding is disgraceful, and something must be done about it. Before we can give a single dollar to it we must secure new revenue.

"Real estate cannot be burdened with any further taxes. When the new subway was planned, the assessment valuations were raised to 100 per cent. We know why that was done, and we shall have to let it pass. But the fact is that real estate is carrying all it can stand. As it is there are $13,341,678 for our debt service that will have to be met by a direct tax on real estate.

After mentioning the problems of military training and unemployment, Governor Smith laid stress upon the necessity of conserving and promoting the public health. "This question," he said, "should be given long and serious thought. The experience of the draft has demonstrated the necessity of immediate attention to it. Not much good can come to the State if great care is bestowed upon its material assets, its buildings, and its broad fields, unless back of it are the character and forcefulness of its people.

After wishing the members of the committee every success in their undertaking and offering them every help within his power, Governor Smith appointed Henry Evans, Alfred J. Johnson, and William M. K. Olcott a committee to nominate the officers of the Reconstruction Committee. When they presented their nominations, the names were approved unanimously.

Mr. Elkus then assumed charge of the meeting and outlined the activities to be followed by the committee, following this with an announcement of the personnel of the following sub-committee, the appointments not to be considered fixed but subject to the wishes of the members themselves:

Taxation and Retrenchment—George Foster Peabody, Chairman; Alfred E. Marling, Charles H. Sabin, Carleton A. Chase, L. J. Lowell, Thomas V. Patterson, Alfred J. Johnson, Thomas J. Quinn, V. Everit Macy, Henry Evans, and Michael Friedsam.

Housing—John Alan Hamilton, Chairman; Dr. Felix Adler, Mrs. William Good, Henry Evans, Peter A. Brady, Mrs. Lewis S. Chanler, V. Everit Macy, Arthur Williams, Alfred E. Marling, and M. Samuel Stern.

Unemployment—John G. Agar, Chairman; Charles P. Steinmetz, Mrs. Walter W. Steele, Norman Mack, L. J. Lowell, Sarah A. Conboy, Peter A. Brady, and Michael Friedsam.

Education, (including inquiry into military training, Americanization, &c.)—Dr. Felix Adler, Chairman; M. Samuel Stern, Mrs. Ella Hastings, George Foster Peabody, L. J. Lowell, Michael Friedsam, Mrs. L. S. Chanler, Charles P. Steinmetz, John G. Agar, and Sarah A. Conboy.

Resettlement of Land—Thomas V. Patterson, Chairman; Addison B. Colvin, L. J. Lowell, Arthur Williams, Mrs. Lewis S. Chanler, V. Everit Macy, and Mrs. Walter W. Steele.

Inquiry into War Emergency Measures, (exclusive of military training law)—W. M. K. Olcott, Chairman; Edward F. Boyle, and Richard S. Newcomb.

Public Health—Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin, Chairman; John G. Agar, John C. McCall, Mrs. Ella Hastings, Charles P. Steinmetz, and Peter A. Brady.

Business Readjustment—Alfred J. Johnson, Chairman; Charles H. Sabin, Gerrit Y. Lansing, Michael Friedsam, Thomas J. Quinn, Carleton A. Chase, George Foster Peabody, J. E. Beckley, Otto Shulhof, Alfred E. Marling, Bernard Baruch, and Addison B. Colvin.

Industrial Problems, Legislation, Strikes, &c.—V. Everit Macy, Chairman; Charles P. Steinmetz, Dr. Felix Adler, Alfred J. Johnson, Peter A. Brady, Carleton A. Chase, Norman Mack, and Sarah A. Conboy.

Committee on the Drafting of Legislation—Richard S. Newcomb, Chairman; Henry Evans, and John G. Agar.

Committee on Demobilization—Mrs. William S. Good, Chairman; Mrs. Walter W. Steele, Miss Sarah A. Conboy, Mrs. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, John Alan Hamilton, Mrs. Ella Hastings, Michael Friedsam, Thomas J. Quinlan, Alfred J. Johnson, L. J. Lowell, and Addison B. Colvin.

Mr. Elkus announced that the city had given the committee offices in the Hall of Records, and had donated furniture for its use, so that, with the appropriation which the Legislature will probably make for running expenses, the committee will be ready to open its offices on Monday morning. The first meeting of the committee will be held this morning at 10:30 o'clock in the committee room adjoining the Aldermanic Chamber, when Professor Howard S. Chanler of Columbia University will make an address on taxation. Upon adjournment the committee will be the guests of the Chairman at a luncheon at the Bankers' Club. Dr. George W. Kirchwey, New York State Director of the Federal Employment Service, will make an address on the subject of unemployment.

Religious Notices on Page 15.

HARRY L. RICHARDSON DEAD.

New Yorker, Member of Y. M. C. A., Dies of Fever in Florence, Italy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FLORENCE, Jan. 24.—Harry Leon Richardson of New York, a member of the Florence staff of the Y. M. C. A., is dead here of Spanish fever at the American Hospital. A memorial service will be held at the American Church. Harold Howland, Director of the Y. M. C. A. for the Florence region, said: "In the death of Richardson, the Y. M. C. A. lost a man notable for his indefatigability, devotion, and his irrepressible cheerfulness under conditions no matter how discouraging. It was a pleasure and honor to work with him. It was keen gratification to us, his associates, to have him with us as representative of the best American spirit and the highest American ideals."

FREDERICK A. DUNEKA DEAD.

Vice President of Harper Brothers, Publishers, Was Ill Four Years.

Frederick A. Duneka, Vice President of Harper Brothers, publishers, died yesterday morning at his home, 26 Hawthorne Place, Summit, N. J., after an illness of four years of spinal disease.

Mr. Duneka had been associated with the firm of Harper Brothers for the last nineteen years, leaving the position of city editor of The New York World to become Secretary of the company. He was later made general manager and four years ago he was elected Vice President. He was credited with having made a number of literary "discoveries." He numbered among his friends many prominent authors, including the late Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain,) Booth Tarkington, Rex Beach, Margaret Deland, William Dean Howells, and Gilbert Parker.

Mrs. Bella Blankfort.

Mrs. Bella Blankfort, wife of the Rev. I. M. Blankfort, and active in charitable work in this city, died yesterday at her home, 203 West 111th Street. She was for twenty-five years Treasurer of the Noshim Rachmonios Society; Director of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, and of the Ladies' Auxiliary of Beth Israel Hospital, and one of the founders of the Daughters of Jacob. She was also active in the work of the Chevra Mishnayes Kol Israel Anshei Poland, the Rabbi Jacob Joseph Yeshivah, the Ladies' Day Nursery, Tomchai Torah, and Machzikay Yesomim of Jerusalem.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. JENNIE MILLER BEVIER, wife of Philip Hasbrouck Bevier, died yesterday at her home, 212 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, aged 59 years. She was a member of the Daughters of the Revolution and of the Ladies' Aid and Missionary Societies of the First Reformed Church.

Sergeant Major MORTIMER MAURICE NEWMAN, attached to the regimental headquarters of the 6th Battalion, Camp Upton, died of pneumonia on Thursday at his home, 880 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

LOUIS WALLER, President of the L. & B. Waller & Potters, Inc., horse dealers in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home 217 Keap Street, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. He was 52 years old.

Mrs. MARY E. BRIDGER, widow of Priestley A. Bridger, a hotel man of this city, died from heart disease on Thursday at her home, 189 Crown Street, Brooklyn, aged 69 years.

Mrs. HANNAH AUGUSTA BRENNEN, widow of John H. Brennen, died of apoplexy on Wednesday at her home, 976 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. She was born in Brooklyn seventy-three years ago, the daughter of the late James Rodwell, a builder. Her husband, who died in 1910, was former Deputy City Treasurer of Brooklyn.

Mrs. MAY BELL DUNBAR, 51 years old, widow of Boulden B. Dunbar, died at her home, 553 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday. She is survived by a son, Ralph M. Dunbar, connected with the Brooklyn Public Library.

WILLIAM JOSEPH McNICKLE, employed in the foreign department of the Standard Oil Company and well-known as a tennis player and oarsman, died on Thursday at his home, 53 Bay Twenty-fifth Street, Bensonhurst.

MICHAEL J. KENNEY, for thirty years in the liquor business in Brooklyn and a member of Brooklyn Lodge No. 22, B. P. O. Elks, died on Wednesday at his home, 328A President Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARIETTA RIDGE, 68 years old, widow of James Bradley Ridge, a real estate dealer, died at her home, 460 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

WILLIAM L. GRAY, 38 years old, general manager of the Biograph Film Company's laboratories in East 176th Street, died yesterday at his home, 875 West 180th Street. His wife is critically ill.

JOHN STRONG YATES, sales manager and Superintendent of the Michael Rand Manufacturing Company, died yesterday at his home, 279 West End Avenue. He was 28 years old.

JOHN H. GREER, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Knitting Mills, which he represented through the West, died yesterday at his apartment in the Hotel Breslin. He was 37 years old.

Miss ALICE PECKHAM GOSFORD, who before her retirement was an actress in motion pictures and in stock companies, died Thursday at her home, 428 Amsterdam Avenue. She was 31 years old.

WILLIAM HARWOOD KELLOCK, for more than twenty-five years superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Building in this city, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease in Roosevelt Hospital. He was 61 years old and a native of this city, but his home was at 3 Beaufort Place, New Rochelle.

PETER A. DEVEAU, manager of Edwards's Hotel at Rye Beach for thirty years, died yesterday at a hospital in Brooklyn. He served with the Union Army in the civil war as a member of a New York City regiment of heavy artillery. He was 75 years old.

Mrs. MARIE THERESA PLANT WILLIAMS, widow of William Williams, died yesterday at the home of her son, Gilbert Williams, Pine Street, Greenwich, Conn. She was born in this city.

CORNELIUS TRACY, President of the Waterbury Rolling Company and of Tracy Brothers' Company, contractors of Waterbury, Conn., died at his home in that place yesterday of apoplexy. He was 65 years old and a former State Senator.

First Lieutenant JOHN WALSH, formerly assistant advertising manager of The New York Tribune, was killed in action in France Oct. 15 last. He was 24 years old.

Lieutenant DANIEL W. HAND, Jr., U. S. N., 21 years old, died at the Naval Hospital in Brooklyn Wednesday of pneumonia. He was the only son of Brig. Gen. D. W. Hand and Elizabeth Hand.

SEELY B. PATTERSON, eldest son of the late Henry A. Patterson, founder of the firm of Patterson Brothers, 27 Park Row, died Wednesday in Philadelphia following an operation. He was born in New York in the old 7th Ward and was graduated from the Free Academy, now the College of the City of New York, in 1864. He had been prominent in the iron business, retiring in 1915.

Dr. CHARLES H. RILEY, President of the Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital, Baltimore, and one of the leading physicians of that city, died suddenly in Baltimore Thursday night of complications following influenza. He was 62 years old.

POMEROY P. DICKINSON, lawyer of Rochester, N. Y., died at his home there yesterday at the age of 67 years. He was formerly prominent in the Republican organization and for ten years was President of the Excise Department.

Mrs. JEROME B. MOORE, widely known throughout the State as an anti-suffrage leader and prominent in social circles, died suddenly at her home in Syracuse, N. Y., Thursday night.

GEORGE W. LITTELL, since 1890 with the firm of Martin & Co., bankers and brokers, 96 Broadway, died yesterday at his home at Cranford, N. J. He was born in Jersey City sixty-two years ago. He was for twelve years the Freeholder of Cranford Township.

Mrs. HENRIETTA HUMPHREYS CONSOLATION, wife of Vincent Consolation, died recently at her home, 33 Post Avenue, of pneumonia following influenza. She was a daughter of Edwin H. Humphreys, a civil war veteran.

Lieutenant ANSELM J. MAYOTTE of Quinebaug, Conn., died in France on Dec. 6 from disease. He was a chaplain and one of the first priests of the Connecticut diocese to go abroad. A few days before the armistice was signed he was severely injured by being thrown from his horse. Chaplain Mayotte was 27 years old.

PHIL LANG, a scenario editor of the Vitagraph Company, died last night in his apartment at 151 East Nineteenth Street of pneumonia. He was born in Xenia, Ohio, 32 years ago, and had lived in this city for nine years. He was formerly Vice President of the Kalem Company, and was a member of the Board of Governors of the Green Room Club.

WILLIAM H. STACY, a shoe manufacturer and President of the Stacy-Adams Company of Brockton, Mass., died there yesterday.

SOLOMON J. SILVERSTEIN, 73 years old, philosopher and author, died Tuesday in the Montefiore Home, Kingsbridge. He was born in Russia.

PEMBROKE JONES, FINANCIER, DIES

Shipbuilder and New York Social Leader Succumbs After an Operation at 60 Years.

AN UPBUILDER OF SOUTH

Ex-Member of War Trade Board to be Buried in Wilmington, Where He Owned Magnificent Estate.

Pembroke Jones, financier, who had been actively identified with railway and shipping interests in the South and prominent socially in New York and Newport, and owner in his home city, Wilmington, N. C., of a country estate, Airlee-on-the-Sound, one of the most magnificent in the South, died yesterday at the Post-Graduate Hospital, following an operation. The funeral will be held at 1 o'clock this afternoon at his town residence, 5 East Sixty-first Street, and his body will be taken to Wilmington, where interment will be made in Oakdale Cemetery.

Mr. Jones was born in Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 15, 1858, the son of Captain John Pembroke Jones and Jane London Jones. He spent a portion of each year on his estate, eight miles from Wilmington. He encouraged the development of Wilmington as a seaport and shipping centre. For many years he was engaged in the rice milling industry in Wilmington and New Orleans. Since coming to New York he had been interested principally in railway and other securities.

Last Winter and Spring, Mr. Jones was a member of the War Trade Board at Washington and since then had been Vice President of the Carolina Shipbuilding Corporation, which is constructing for the Government at Wilmington, N. C., a number of steel ships.

For many years Mr. Jones had observed the custom of giving a Christmas tree at his country home, to which were invited scores of children of the first families of Wilmington, and each child came away laden with costly presents.

On June 19, 1917, Mr. Jones placed his town house, at 5 East Sixty-first Street, at the disposal of the Italian Royal War Mission, and the invitation was accepted.

President Wilson's Aunt Dead.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Helen Sill Woodrow, 77 years old, an aunt of President Wilson, died today at the home of her daughter here. Mrs. Woodrow in 1880 married a brother of the President's mother. Mrs. Woodrow was frequently a guest at the White House.

Married.

MATHERS—HERVEY.—On Thursday, Jan. 23, 1919, Ruth Jean Hervey to Anthony Woodruff Mathers.

Engaged.

GREENBAUM—STERN.—Owing to a death in the family the engagement reception of Mr. F. Greenbaum, New York, and Miss Helen A. Stern of Far Rockaway will be postponed.

JEBSON—KULINSKI.—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kulinski of 1,105 Amsterdam Av., New York City, announce the engagement of their daughter Gabrielle to Mr. Frank Jebson of South Bend, Ind. Western papers please copy.

THIESE—MEYER.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meyer of 771 West End Av. announce the engagement of their daughter, Carlyn C. Meyer, to Mr. Benjamin R. Thiese of Brooklyn, N. Y. At home Jan. 26 from 3 to 6.

Died.

ALLAN.—Suddenly, on Jan. 24, Rachel Talbot, wife of John J. Allan. Funeral service private, Sunday, Jan. 26, 2:30 P. M., residence John C. Morrow, 559 Prospect St., Westfield, N. J. Central R. R. N. J.

ALLASON.—On Jan. 23, Clara, daughter of the late William and Susan Allason, at her residence, 129 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services at her late residence Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

ALPAUGH.—On Thursday, Jan. 23, Ida Stoll Alpaugh. Funeral services at her late residence, 52 North Clinton St., Trenton, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 27, at 2 P. M.

ANDRUSS.—Mary A., beloved wife of the late Commodore Henry Andruss, Jan. 23, 1919. Services at 132 Manhattan Av., Sunday, 8:30 P. M. Yonkers papers please copy.

AUBRY.—Henry. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Saturday, 1 P. M.

BARNES.—At her home, 222 East 17th St., New York, Jan. 23, 1919, Eleanor Barr Barnes, beloved wife of Edward Shippen Barnes. Funeral services 2:30 P. M., Saturday, Jan. 25, Calvary Church, 21st St. and 4th Av. Interment private. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

BAYLEY.—On Friday, Jan. 24, 1919, Horace S. Bayley of 139 Quincy St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later.

BEATTIE.—On Jan. 23, Elizabeth A., wife of Robert Beattie. Services at 2,643 Broadway, on Sunday, Jan. 26, at 4 P. M.

BEVIER.—Jan. 24, 1919, Jennie Miller, beloved wife of Philip Hasbrouck Bevier. Services at her late home, 212 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, Saturday, Jan. 25, 8 P. M. Interment Montgomery, N. Y., Sunday, 2:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

BLANKFORT.—Bella, on Friday, Jan. 24, devoted wife of Isaac M. and beloved mother of Mrs. Bertha Millard, Bernard, Henry, Mrs. Philip Coble, Joseph, and the late Mrs. Beckie Kramer. Funeral will take place on Sunday, Jan. 26, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, 203 West 111th St., New York. Interment at Washington Cemetery.

BLANKFORT.—Officers and members of the Noshim Rochmonioth Society are requested to attend the funeral of our dear sister and Treasurer, Bella Blankfort, from her late residence, 203 West 111th St., on Sunday, Jan. 26, at 1 P. M., and at 2 P. M. at the home of the Daughters of Jacob, 301 East Broadway.
Mrs. S. SCHARLIN, Pres.

BLANKFORT.—Members and friends of the Institutional Synagogue are requested to attend the funeral of the mother of our director, Henry Blankfort, at the late residence, 203 West 111th, Sunday, at 1 P. M.
ISAAC SIEGEL, Pres.
VICTOR FRIEDMAN, Sec'y.

BOYE.—Amy H., on Jan. 23. Funeral services at Church of the Messiah, Saturday, Jan. 25, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—At Tenafly, N. J., Jan. 24, 1919, Charles R. Brown, news editor of New York Journal of Commerce. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURKHARDT.—On Jan. 24, Hermann, beloved husband of Sarah, father of Rose, Bella, Tessie and Harry, and brother of Babetta Spandau and Lotta Burkhardt. Funeral services Sunday, 9:30 A. M., from 1,217 Washington Av., Bronx.

COLEMAN.—Agnes M., at her residence, 414 St. Nicholas Av., beloved daughter of Annie Coleman (nee Dyer) and the late Patrick Coleman. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CORNELL.—Frank M., on Jan. 23. Funeral services at residence of his sister, Mrs. William F. McConnell, 2,418 University Avenue, Bronx, on Sunday, Jan. 26, at 3 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

CZETO.—Jan. 22, aged 33 years, Emma, wife of Bertilon Czeto and sister of Honore Frederick. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 25, from her late residence, 433 East 5th St.

FREDERICK.—Jan. 22, aged 36 years, Honore, wife of Vincent Frederick and sister of Emma Czeto. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 25, from residence of her sister, Emma Czeto.

DAVIS.—On Friday, Jan. 24, 1919, Lenora, beloved daughter of the late John T. and Ann Field and sister of Mrs. Mary A. Huntoon, in her fifty-sixth year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at residence of her sister, 433 Park Av., East Orange, N. J., Sunday, 2 P. M. Train leaving D., L. & W. R. R., Hoboken, 1:15 P. M.

DAVIDSON.—Jan. 23, 1919, Pamela Davidson. Services Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Saturday, 10 A. M.

du BARRIL.—At her residence, 9 East 39th St., on Jan. 23, Maria, daughter of the late John Joseph and Manuelita Laverrerie de Barril. Funeral from St. Patrick's Cathedral on Monday, Jan. 27, at 10 A. M.

DILGER.—On Jan. 24, 1919, at her residence, "Avenel," 900 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y., Dorothea Dilger, widow of John T. Dilger. Funeral service at her late residence Monday, Jan. 27, at 11 A. M.

Died.

DINKEL.—Suddenly at Havana, Cuba, Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1919, George W. Dinkel, husband of Anna Wittpenn Dinkel, of 35 Highland Av., Jersey City. Funeral services private.

DOLL.—John, beloved husband of Louise Hadert, Jan. 24, of pneumonia. Services Monday at late residence, 412 East 160th St., Bronx, 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

DONNIEZ.—Marc Louis, on Thursday, Jan. 23, 1919, in his 69th year; beloved father of Louis, Harry, Arthur, Frank, and Alphonse Donniez. Funeral services at his late residence, 81 Weldon St., on Saturday evening, Jan. 25, at 8 o'clock. Interment Greenwood.

DUNEKA.—At Summit, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 24, 1919, Frederick Atherton Duneka, beloved husband of Lilian Duneka. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

DUER.—In Rangoon, British India, Jan. 23, 1919, Caroline Blackstock Duer, wife of Colonel Charles Duer, I. M. S.

EMERY.—Mrs. Leonor, Jan. 24, in her 28th year. Funeral Monday, Jan. 27. Service at 2:15 P. M., St. John's Church, Murray Hill. Flushing Cemetery.

EVERS.—On Friday, Jan. 24, 1919, George D. Evers, beloved husband of Mabel G. Stoddard. Funeral services at his late residence, 268 Troy Av., Brooklyn, on Monday at 2 P. M. Interment private.

FINK.—Ernest Arthur, in his 5th year, son of Colin and Lottie Fink of Yonkers. Interment private.

GEERING.—After a brief illness, on Jan. 23, 1919, Marie Annette, youngest daughter of the late Henry and Anna Geering. Funeral service at her late residence, (44 new number,) 9,125 Lefferts Boulevard, Richmond Hill, L. I., on Saturday evening, Jan. 25, at 8:30. Interment at convenience of family.

GOCKEL.—Henry, after a short illness, at 771 3d Av., Vice President of the Associate Society of Steinwehr Post, No. 192, Grand Army of the Republic.

Comrades: It is our painful duty to announce the death of our beloved comrade, Henry Gockel, son-in-law of George Probst, of Steinwehr Post No. 192, Grand Army of the Republic. Comrades and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at 10 A. M., Saturday, Jan. 25th, St. Boniface Church, 47th St. and 2d Av.
FREDERICK H. MEIER, President.
ERNEST H. LEVIN, Secretary.

GOLDEN.—Friday, 10 A. M., Alice G., daughter of Anthony J. and Catherine Golden, sister of William A. of 1,241 Tinton Av. Notice of funeral later.

GOODMAN.—On Jan. 24, 1919, Bella Goodman, at her residence, Hotel St. Andrew, 72d St. and Broadway, beloved wife of Michael Goodman and devoted mother of Abe and Blanche Herman. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St., Sunday, Jan. 26, at 2 P. M.

GOSFORD.—On Jan. 23, Olive Ermina, beloved wife of William A. Gosford. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., Saturday evening 8:30 o'clock. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

GRABER.—Max J., beloved husband of Lena and devoted father of Sadie, Rubin, Leon, Ruth, Sydney, and Jonas. Funeral from his late residence, 1,534 Charlotte St., Bronx, on Sunday, the 26th, at 10 A. M.

GRAY.—On Jan. 24, William Lowell, beloved husband of Mabel Gray. Lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway, 66th St.

GREER.—In New York City, on Jan. 24, John Homer, beloved husband of May I. Greer. Funeral services and interment at Maryville, Tenn. Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Columbus, Ohio, papers please copy.

GRESHAM.—Arthur La Borde, 2,420 Creston Av., in the 34th year of his age. Funeral services at Creston Avenue Baptist Church, Creston Av. and Fordham Road, Bronx, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

GUTTERSON.—At St. George Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, N. Y., on Jan. 23, 1919, Marian Barber Gutterson, beloved wife of Wilder Gutterson and daughter of James and Catherine Barber of Englewood, N. J. Funeral from residence of James Barber, Englewood, N. J., Sunday, private. Please omit flowers.

HARKNESS.—On Thursday, Jan. 23, 1919, at his residence, 270 Park Av., Harry S. Harkness, aged 38, beloved husband of Florence S. and only son of the late L. V. Harkness. Funeral services will be held at the Central Presbyterian Church, corner Madison Av. and 57th St., New York City, on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 26, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery. Pittsburgh, Penn.; Cleveland, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Pasadena, Cal., papers please copy.

HAVERTY.—At his residence, 64 Northfield St., Greenwich, Conn., on Jan. 24, 1919, James Haverty, beloved husband of Emily Haverty and father of Elizabeth, Frank, and Joseph Haverty and Mrs. C. Laurence. Interment at Mt. Olive, Elizabeth, N. J., at convenience of family.

HAWK.—At her residence, 125 East 72d St., Thursday, Jan. 23, 1919, of pneumonia, Edith Olivia, beloved daughter of William S. and Edith A. Hawk. Funeral services at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., Saturday morning, Jan. 25, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

HELRIEGEL.—On Jan. 23, 1919, Daniel Helriegel, beloved husband of Christine Helriegel, in his 39th year. Funeral services Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at his late residence, 1,226 Simpson St., New York City. Funeral private.

HOUGH.—On Thursday, Jan. 23, 1919, Augusta, beloved wife of Clarence E. Hough, 819 Hancock St., Brooklyn. Funeral service Sunday, Jan. 26, at 2 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

HUTTMAN.—B. H., beloved father of Maud A. Huttman, on Jan. 23. Funeral services at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Monday, Jan. 27, at 3 o'clock. Companions of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and members of the George Washington Post, G. A. R., are invited to attend.

JONES.—At the Post Graduate Hospital on January the 24th, Mr. Pembroke Jones of Wilmington, North Carolina, in the 61st year of his age. Short service will be held at 5 East 61st St. today, Saturday, January the 25th, at 1 o'clock. Funeral and interment will be at Wilmington, North Carolina.

LARKIN.—On Jan. 23, Mary A. Larkin, (nee Fallon,) beloved wife of Kearn Larkin. Funeral from her late residence, 1,727 Lexington Av., on Saturday, Jan. 25, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Cecilia's Church, where mass of requiem will be offered. Interment Calvary.

LITTELL.—On Jan. 24, George W., beloved husband of Carrie E. Littell, aged 62 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 122 Union Av., Cranford, N. J., Sunday, Jan. 26, at 3:30 P. M.

LOWENBEIN.—On Jan. 23, Jacob, beloved father of Julius, Josephine, Anna, Bertha, Margaret, Samuel, and Seymour. Funeral at his late residence, 2,471 Davidson Av., Sunday, 10 A. M.

LUNT.—Charles Henry, at New York City, on Jan. 23, 1919. Burial at Newburyport, Mass. Boston, Chicago, and Newburyport papers please copy.

LYNN.—Lucy E., widow of George Lynn, in her 84th year. Funeral service Sunday, Jan. 26, at 2 P. M., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Wellwood, 17 West 177th St., corner Davidson Av., (one block west of Jerome Av.) Please omit flowers.

MACDONALD.—Jan. 21, 1919, Albert J., son of Thomas A. Macdonald and the late Jessie Macdonald, member of New York University Chapter Delta Upsilon Society.

MACGREGOR.—On Friday, Jan. 24, 1919, Antonia MacGregor, (nee Cornay,) beloved wife of Alexander J. MacGregor, in her 56th year. Funeral from her late residence, 1,115 Decatur St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Aberdeen St., near Broadway.

McCOY.—May Greeley, 24 years old, wife of Daniel B. McCoy, at her home, State St., near 28th St., Broadway, Flushing, N. Y., on Friday, Jan. 24, 1919. Funeral service at St. Andrew's Church, Broadway, Flushing, Monday, Jan. 27, 1919, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

McKIBBIN.—Jan. 20, 1919, Martha A. McKibbin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John G. McKibbin. Services at Reformed Church, Bronxville, N. Y., Saturday, 10:30 A. M. Interment Bronxville Cemetery.

McNICKLE.—On Jan. 23, William J., beloved brother of Marie, Gertrude, and Madeline McNickle and beloved nephew of Thomas B. and and A. F. McNickle. Funeral Saturday from late residence, 53 Bay 25th St., Brooklyn. Requiem mass St. Finbar's Roman Catholic Church at 10 A. M. Auto cortege. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MARX.—On Friday, Jan. 24, in his 31st year, Lester F., beloved husband of Lillian (nee Morris) and father of Robert Louis. Funeral at convenience of family. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

MEADE.—Sister Anita Rosario, cousin of Rev. William Turner of Catholic University and of Rev. John Turner, St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie. Funeral from St. Vincent's Hospital Saturday, Jan. 25, 9:30 A. M.

MILLER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1919, Sally Baldwin Miller, twin daughter of William Baldwin and Louise Stevenson Miller. Services at the residence, 400 Park Av., New York City, Saturday, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MILLER.—Abbie D., wife of the late Eben Miller, suddenly, on Thursday, Jan. 23, 1919, at 10 8th Av., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

MOFFITT.—On Jan. 22, Pauline R., beloved wife of George W. Moffitt of Madison, N. J. Funeral services at residence of his mother, 371 West 120th St., Saturday, Jan. 25, 3 P. M.

MOSES.—On Thursday, Jan. 23, Lillian, beloved wife of J. Arthur Moses and daughter of Francis Leifert. Funeral from her late residence, 415 9th St., Brooklyn, Sunday, Jan. 26, at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

Died.

NEWMAN.—Sergeant Major Mortimer M. Newman, beloved son of Adolphus and Hannah Newman, passed away at his residence, 880 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, Jan. 23, pneumonia. Funeral private. No flowers.

NILES.—Fell asleep at noon on Jan. 22, the Rev. Charles Martin Niles, D. D., rector of the Church of the Ascension, Atlantic City. Funeral services at the church on Saturday, Jan. 25, at 2 P. M. Reverend clergy invited to attend. Please bring vestments.

OHM.—Freda Dorothea, at Saranac Lake, on Jan. 23, in her 33d year. Funeral services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Saturday, Jan. 25, 11:30 A. M.

POSNER.—Suddenly, Friday afternoon, Jan. 24, Selma Gertrude, aged 7 years and 3 months, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Posner. Funeral services Sunday morning, 11 o'clock promptly, at 828 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

RADLER.—On Jan. 23, George Radler, beloved husband of Ida Radler, aged 35 years. Funeral services at St. Augustus's Church, Jan. 25, at 10 A. M. Interment in St. Michael's Cemetery.

RAFTER.—On Jan. 24, Catherine Mead Rafter, beloved daughter of the late Annie Mead and sister of Mrs. Edward F. Horan. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 26, at 2:30 P. M., from her late residence, 63 West 180th St., Bronx. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

READ.—On Friday, Jan. 24, at 349 West 58th, Sarah Elizabeth Read, in her eighty-eighth year. Funeral private.

REED.—Mrs. Hannah W. Reed, at her home in Belleville, N. Y., Jan. 23, leaving a son, Mr. N. W. Reed of Seattle, Wash., and a daughter, Mrs. J. W. Hobgood of New York City.

REISMAN.—Elias, after brief illness, on Jan. 24, 1919. Funeral Sunday at 1:30 P. M. from his late residence, 1,551 Minford Place, New York City, Borough of Bronx. Kindly omit flowers.

REISMAN.—The members of the Hungarian Society of New York are requested to attend the funeral of Elias Reisman on Sunday, Jan. 26, 1:30 sharp, from 1,551 Minford Place, Bronx.
LEOPOLD ORWAN, President.
J. BIRNBAUM, Secretary.

RICHARDS.—On Jan. 23, Gertrude Richards, at her residence, 204 West 109th St. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., on Monday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment Kensico.

SAWERS.—On Jan. 21, William Brown Sawers, in his 53d year. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway, 66th St., on Saturday morning, 10:30 o'clock, Jan. 25, 1919. Interment Woodlawn.

SCHNEIDER.—Eberhart, at his residence, 219 2d Av., on Jan. 24, 1919. Funeral Monday, Jan. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

SINGER.—On Jan. 23, Viola C. Singer, (nee Cohn,) in her twenty-eighth year, beloved wife of William B. Singer, daughter of Pauline Goldberger. Funeral services West End Synagogue, 160 West 82d St., Sunday, Jan. 26, 10 A. M. Mexico City papers please copy.

STERN.—At his residence, 615 West 162d St., on Jan. 24, 1919, in his 82d year, Morris H., beloved father of Henry M., Jerome, and Blanche Stern, Martha S. Kraemer, Delia Zeiller, Estelle Myers, and Lillian Shane. Funeral at convenience of family.

STUBBLEBEIN.—On Jan. 23, at Richmond, Va., Rilla, wife of P. A. Stubblebein of New Rochelle, N. Y. Interment at Ilion, N. Y.

TAYLOR.—At his home, 636 East 21st St., Brooklyn, Jan. 24, 1919, Edward Alvin, beloved husband of May Martin Taylor. Services at his late residence Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

TILYOU.—Oscar Spencer, son of the late John F. and Eliza Field Tilyou, Jan. 23, in his 82d year. Services at the residence of his nephew, Clarence A. Hope, 110 West 122d St., Sunday, 2:30. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

VALENSI.—Victor, suddenly, at his home, Jan. 23, aged 54; beloved husband of Clara Valensi, father of Edward and William, and brother of Edward, Jack, Lazare, and Albert. Funeral at 228 Lenox Av., Sunday morning, 10 o'clock.

WELLS.—In France, on Oct. 10, from wounds received in action, First Lieutenant Edward L. Wells, in his 33d year, son of Anna M. S. and the late Edward L. Wells of Charleston, S. C.

WILSON.—At Hartford, Conn., Jan. 23, 1919, John Cincinnatus Wilson, aged 54 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 870 Prospect Av., Saturday, at 2:30 P. M.

WISE.—At San Francisco, Jan. 23, Otto Irving Wise, beloved husband of Ethel Adelaide and son of the late Rev. Dr. Aaron Wise and Sabine Wise. Funeral notice hereafter.

Died.

WYNN.—Madeleine, beloved daughter of Katherine and the late James Wynn, and sister of May, Bess, Julia, and Frances Wynn, at her residence, 28 6th St., Weehawken, N. J. Funeral train leaves via West Shore R. R. Sunday at 6:50 A. M. Interment Monday, at Rosendale, N. Y. Kingston (N. Y.) papers please copy.

YARK.—Minnie, suddenly, at her residence, 3,017 Kingsbridge Av. Funeral services at the Church of the Mediator, Kingsbridge, on Sunday, at 3 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

YATES.—At his home, 279 West End Av., on Friday, Jan. 24, of pneumonia, aged 29 years, John Strong, beloved husband of Laura and son of John B. and Anna S. Yates. Funeral services private at Campbell's Chapel, Broadway and 66th St., Sunday afternoon, Jan. 26, 1919.

YOUNG.—In France, Oct. 10, from wounds received in action Oct. 9, Richmond Young of Boston, First Lieutenant, Company K, 38th Infantry.

YOUNG.—At Peekskill, Jan. 24, Maria L., widow of the late Townsend Young of Ossining, N. Y. Short service will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Young, 934 Paulding St., Peekskill, on Monday, Jan. 27, at 1 P. M. Regular services at the residence of her son, C. T. Young, South Highland Av., Ossining, at 3 P. M. Interment Dale Cemetery, Ossining.

In Memoriam.

KELLEHER.—In memory of Thomas Kelleher, for seventeen years a most faithful and much-loved employe of the Presbyterian Home in East 73d St., New York City. On Christmas morning, 1918, he entered into the joy of his Lord.

VOLKEL.—In loving memory of William Volkel, who died Jan. 25, 1911.

Unveiling.

WALLENSTEIN.—Unveiling of monument of late Etta Wallenstein will take place Jan. 26, 3 P. M., Daniel Webster's Mt. Zion Cemetery, weather permitting.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

The Public Forum,
CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street
Speaker:
Lt. Col. Chas. W. Whittlesey,
Commander of the
"LOST BATTALION"
Subject:
"The Returning Soldier"
Sunday, January 26th, at 8 P. M.
The Public Is Invited.

DR. NATHAN KRASS
Lectures Sunday Mornings at 11 Promptly
at CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE
Lexington Avenue at Fifty-fifth Street
Subject, January 26th:
"Zionism."
A FEATURE:
Questions submitted in writing will be answered by Dr. Krass.
FINE MUSICAL PROGRAM

Free Synagogue
CARNEGIE HALL
57th Street and 7th Avenue
Sunday Morning, January 26th, at 10:30
ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL SERVICE
SENATOR WILLIAM E. BORAH
HERMANN HAGEDORN, Esq.
HON. ABRAM I. ELKUS Will Preside
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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK
130 EAST 15th STREET

January 6th, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 27th, 1919. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 18th, 1919, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 28th, 1919.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Money Expectations Send Stocks Up—Loan Restrictions Removed.

The stock market was under the influence throughout the greater part of yesterday's session of anticipatory feelings over the Money Committee's action in respect to bank credits. The Street was filled with rumors about the action to come late in the day, ranging all the way from stories that a 20 per cent. increase would be allowed in brokerage house loans to others that all restrictions would be removed. The committee's decision went as far as the most hopeful follower of the market had looked for, at least in respect to the removal of formal restraints. It remains to be seen, of course, whether it was only the condition of credits which had kept the business in a quiet state for many weeks, but the brisk rise which occurred yesterday showed that speculators were willing to vent some of their enthusiasm over the prospect. Railroad and industrial stocks moved forward together and while the turnover was not large in comparison with really active days of bull markets, still it reflected a considerable increase over many recent sessions. Prices led off from 1 to nearly 3 points higher among many popular stocks with sharp bulges recorded here and there by specialties. Bonds reflected the pending credit changes only to a small degree.

The statement issued by the Money Committee after the close of business showed that the Stock Exchange authorities had carefully scrutinized speculative transactions and were convinced that no signs were in evidence of an outbreak of market activity great enough to disturb the credit structure before the Spring loan of the Government was floated. Having recourse to the records of Stock Exchange houses they presumably were able to trace the quality of buying for some months past. The situation of industry and trade would seem to support the theory that a widespread buying movement was hardly imminent, although it must be borne in mind that security prices usually forecast coming developments in industry and finance a long time in advance. Among the banks, it was learned, the attitude prevailed that credit demands for commercial purposes, although less than during the war period, promised to be great enough to absorb a large amount of bank credit in the period before the new loan appeared, and to preclude any greatly increased allowance for the stock market. Should speculation for the rise gain force, however, it stands to reason that competition for credit between the stock market and commercial demands might grow intensive enough to cause call money rates to rise to a level where the banks would find it profitable to expand their brokerage loans at the same time that commercial borrowing was held in check. From one point of view the removal of credit limitations will be in the nature of an experiment for some time to come. Neither the Treasury Department nor the banks are desirous of having any undue burden put on credits before the Victory Loan campaign begins. At the same time a feeling prevails that a free stock market, if accompanied by advancing prices, would make the public more favorably inclined toward investments in the big loan and thereby aid in its wide distribution.

The compilation of railroad earnings for 1918 as presented to financial circles in yesterday morning's newspapers bore out the prediction made before the end of last year that a deficit of close to $250,000,000 would be the final result. The wage increases, totaling $636,000,000 for a part of the year, showed that the expansion of wage costs for a full year at the same rate would have been close to $800,000,000. The Director General, with opportunity to revise earlier estimates since the end of December, is expected in some quarters to apply for an addition of more than $500,000,000 to the revolving fund for 1919. It is becoming more apparent as figures appear that net earnings this year will have a vital relation to the increase or decrease of traffic as compared with last year.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Prices on the Bourse were stable today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 63 francs 10 centimes for cash, exchange on London 25 francs 98 centimes, 5 per cent. loan 93 francs.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	4¾	High	5¼
Low	4¾	Low	5¼
Renewals	4¾	Renewals	5¼
Last	4¾	Last	5¼

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances..........4¼@4½

Time Loans.

ALL INDUSTRIALS.		MIXED COLLAT'LS.	
Sixty days	5 @5¼	Sixty days	5¼@5½
Ninety days	5¼@5½	Ninety days	5½@5¾
Four months	5¾@5½	Four months	5½@5¾
Five months	5¼@5½	Five months	5½@5¾
Six months	5¼@5½	Six months	5½@5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..........4¼@4⅛
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..........4¼@4⅝
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..........5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days..........5 @5¼
4 to 6 months..........5 @5¼
Other Names.
4 to 6 months..........5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7580	$4.7580	$4.7580	..
Cables	4.7655	4.7655	4.7655	—.000125
Francs—				
Demand	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	..
Cables	5.45½	5.45½	5.45½	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7580	$4.7655
5.1813	Paris	5.45¾	5.45½
5.1813	Belgium	5.67½	5.65½
	China—		
	Hongkong	78.00	78.10
	Peking	129.00	129.25
	Shanghai	120.50	120.50
40.29	Holland	41⅛	41⅛
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.37	6.35
	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.40	51.50
	Yokohama	51.40	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.07	20.15
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	28.45	28.60
	Copenhagen	26.375	26.60
	Christiania	27.55	27.80
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.60	44.75
34.42	Rio	23.35	23.50
5.1813	Switzerland	4.88	4.85
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	16.20	16.50
	500 rubles	16.10	16.40

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73¼	$4.71½	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $620,526,031; balances, $52,086,968; Treasury credit balance, $127,023; Federal Reserve credit balance, $40,140,716.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.6250 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47 7-16d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77¼@80½c.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lead	...	5.50	...	5.50
Spelter	...	7.30	...	7.30
Antimony	...	7.50	...	7.50
Quicksilver	$105.00	...	$105.00	...
Aluminium	*33.00	...	*33.00	...
Iron, No. 2X silicon	...	36.55	...	36.55

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 21@23c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	90	0	0	91	0	0
Copper, futures	83	0	0	85	0	0
Tin, spot	248	0	0	248	0	0
Tin, futures	245	5	0	244	0	0
Spelter	56	0	0	56	0	0
Lead	35	0	0	35	0	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 24, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	589,325	846,505	429,873
Year to date	9,118,480	11,446,804	14,454,164

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
45	46	200	Adams Express	46¾	46¾	46	46	—½
21½	22¾	200	Advance Rumely	22½	22½	22½	22½	+1
71½	72½	1,500	Ajax Rubber	71½	73	71½	72½	+1¾
3¾	3⅞	600	Alaska Gold Mines	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+⅛
2	2⅛	100	Alaska Juneau	2	2	2	2	...
32	32¼	3,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	31½	32⅝	31½	32	+⅝
100	100½	500	Am. Agricul. Chem	100	100¼	100	100¼	—¼
69	69¾	1,900	Am. Beet Sugar	69	70	68¾	69½	+¾
47¼	47½	5,100	Am. Can	46⅞	47½	46⅞	47⅜	+⅞
101½	103⅜	800	Am. Can pf	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	+½
90½	90⅞	1,900	Am. Car & Fdry	90½	91	90½	90½	+½
42⅝	43	700	Am. Cotton Oil	42½	43¼	42½	43	+1½
11	11¼	3,400	Am. Druggists	10⅞	11½	10⅞	11	...
15	15¼	1,200	Am. H. & Leather	15¾	15⅝	15	15	—⅝
81½	82	7,200	Am. H. & L. pf	82½	83	81	81⅝	...
40	42	400	Am. Ice	39½	40	39⅛	40	+1⅛
54⅜	56	400	Am. Ice pf	55½	55¾	55	55	+½
54¼	54¾	200	Am. International	54½	54½	54⅛	54½	+½
49½	49¾	6,600	Am. Linseed	47½	49⅝	47½	49⅝	+1⅞
91½	92	2,200	Am. Linseed pf	89	91¼	89	91¼	+2⅝
61	61½	500	Am. Locomotive	59¼	60½	59¼	60½	+1⅜
102	103½	200	Am. Locomotive pf	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	+1⅜
1½	1⅝	500	Am. Malting	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
46	47	100	Am. M. 1st pf. c. of d	46	46	46	46	...
71¼	71⅜	14,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	69⅞	71⅝	69½	71½	+2⅜
106¼	107	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	106	106	106	106	...
105	115	300	Am. Snuff	105	105	105	105	...
80¼	80⅝	800	Am. Steel F'dries	79½	80½	79½	80¼	+1½
113	113½	500	Am. Sugar Ref	112½	113¼	112½	113	+1
102	102¼	3,000	Am. Sumatra T. x d	102½	102⅝	101¼	102	+1⅜
92	95	100	Am. Sumatra T. pf	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+⅝
100⅝	101	3,700	Am. Tel. & Tel	100¾	101¼	100¾	100½	+½
196	200	400	Am. Tobacco	195	200	195	200	+6
101½	104	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	102	102	102	102	+½
46¼	46¾	300	Am. Woolen	46	46¼	46	46	+½
33½	34	200	Am. Writing P. pf	34	34	34	34	—½
59¼	59⅜	6,400	Anaconda Copper	58⅜	59⅝	57⅞	59⅝	+2
1½	1⅝	100	Assets Realization	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
22½	22¾	300	Asso. Dry Goods	21½	22½	21½	22½	+¾
74	75	100	Associated Oil	74½	74½	74½	74½	+1¾
92¼	92½	800	Atch., Top. & S. F	91⅞	92⅝	91⅞	92⅝	+½
86½	87½	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	87	87½	87	87½	+1¼
101¼	102½	1,100	At. Gulf & West I	100⅝	102⅝	100⅝	102½	+2
70	70½	11,750	Baldwin Loco	68½	70½	68½	70½	+2⅜
47	47¼	4,000	Balt. & Ohio x d	46⅞	47½	46	47½	+1
110½	111	100	Barrett Co	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	+⅜
1¼	1⅜	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	...
60¾	61⅛	200	Bethlehem Steel	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	+⅞
61	61⅛	34,500	Beth. Steel, class B	59½	61⅛	59½	61	+2⅛
102⅝	103	800	Beth. Steel 8% pf	102¼	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝	+⅞
19	19¼	1,200	Booth Fisheries	19½	19½	19	19	—½
20⅝	20⅞	4,900	Bklyn Rapid Tran	20½	20⅝	19¾	20⅝	—⅛
153½	154½	200	Burns Brothers	153½	153½	153½	153½	+⅞
6	6¼	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
16	16½	300	Butterick Co	16⅜	16⅜	16½	16½	—⅜
54	54½	2,000	California Packing	53¾	54⅝	53½	54⅝	+⅝
24⅝	24¾	11,700	California Petrol	22⅞	25½	22⅞	24⅝	+2¼
69½	69¾	2,700	California Pet. pf	67½	70½	67½	69½	+2⅜
158½	159⅝	500	Canadian Pacific	158	159½	158	159½	+2½
59¼	59½	800	Central Leather Co	58¼	59½	58¼	59⅝	+1⅛
31½	31¾	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop	31½	31½	31½	31½	+⅜
55⅜	55½	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	54½	55⅝	54½	55⅝	+½
8	8⅝	200	Chi. Great Western	7½	8	7½	8	+½
25	25½	200	Chi. Great West. pf	25	25⅝	25	25⅝	+½
39	39½	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	38¾	39½	38½	39	+½
71	71¼	1,500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	71½	71½	70½	71½	+1½
95¼	96	100	Chi. & Northwest	95½	95½	95½	95½	+⅜
23⅜	23¾	700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23½	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+⅜
75½	76	100	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	75½	75½	75½	75½	+⅜
63⅜	64	300	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	63	63½	63	63½	+1
17⅞	18	4,000	Chile Copper	17½	18	17½	18	+½
33⅜	33¾	1,300	Chino Copper	33	33⅜	33	33⅜	+1
36½	36¾	700	Col. Fuel & Iron	36	36⅝	36	36⅝	+1⅝
42⅝	43	1,500	Columbia Gas & El	41⅝	43	41⅝	42⅞	+1¼
93	94	100	Consolidated Gas	93	93	93	93	+1
69	70	200	Continental Can	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	+⅞
48½	48⅝	5,100	Corn Products Ref	48½	48⅝	47½	48⅝	+⅜
102	103	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	+⅝
102	103	90	Do. odd lot	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	
54⅝	55	6,800	Crucible Steel	54½	55	53⅜	54⅝	+⅝
24¼	24½	2,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	23⅞	24½	23⅞	24½	+⅝
75½	75¾	1,500	Cuba Cane S. pf	75⅜	75⅝	75½	75⅝	+½
3⅝	5	100	Den. & Rio Grande	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+⅞
6½	6⅞	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
..	..	400	Det. Edison rights	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	+⅛
53	53¼	5,100	Distillers' Secur	51⅝	53½	51⅝	53⅜	+1⅜
12	12½	100	Dome Mines	12	12	12	12	+⅜
16¼	16⅝	1,300	Erie	16	16⅜	16	16⅜	+¼
26⅜	26½	500	Erie 1st pf	26	26¼	26	26¼	+¼
35	35¾	100	Federal M. & S. pf	35	35	35	35	+¼
28¾	29	1,700	Gaston, W. & W	28¾	29	28¾	29	—⅜
149	150	100	General Electric	150	150	150	150	+1
123½	124	900	General Motors	123	123⅜	123	123½	+1¾
1	1¼	502	Gen. Motors rights	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	...
60½	61	2,100	Goodrich Co	58⅜	61	58⅜	60⅞	+2⅞
73	74½	400	Granby Consol	74	74½	74	74½	+½
92¼	92¾	1,500	Great Northern pf	92¼	92½	92½	92½	+½
37⅞	38⅛	14,200	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	37⅞	38⅛	37⅞	38	+⅞
44	45	400	Greene-Can. Cop	44	44½	44	44½	+1
53	55	300	Gulf States Steel	52⅝	53	52⅝	53	+⅝
42	43	100	Haskell & Barker	43	43	43	43	...
31¾	32¼	600	Wabash pf. A	31⅞	32¼	31⅞	32¼	—⅛
19½	21	100	Wabash pf. B	20	20	20	20	+½
11	11⅛	500	Western Maryland	11	11⅛	11	11⅛	...
17½	19½	200	Western Pacific	18½	19	18½	19	+1
87	88	100	Western Union Tel	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	+1¼
41¼	41⅝	400	Westingh. E. & M	41½	41½	41¼	41½	+⅜
8⅝	8½	100	Wheeling & L. E	8½	8½	8½	8½	+⅛
68	68½	500	Wilson & Co	68½	68½	68	68	...
24¼	24½	4,800	Willys-Overland	23⅞	24½	23⅞	24¼	+⅛
87½	88	300	Willys-Overland pf	88	88⅜	88	88⅜	—⅛
32	35	100	Wisconsin Central	32	32	32	32	+1
126½	129	100	Woolw. (F. W.) Co	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼	+1¼
54	55	100	Worthington Pump	52½	52½	52½	52½	...

Reorganize Mines Company.

The Mines Company of America has completed plans for raising working capital with which to resume operations in Mexico. The company has arranged to sell its assets to the Dolores Esperanza Corporation, the latter company to have outstanding 364,802 shares of stock, the same number as the Mines Company of America. Stockholders in the old company are entitled to subscribe for shares of the new company upon depositing an equal number of shares of the old concern together with $2 for each share so deposited. The reorganization plan has been underwritten by Hayden, Stone & Co. and they will take such shares of the new corporation as are not subscribed for by stockholders in the old company.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Baltimore & Ohio Dividend Dates.

The Stock Exchange issued this explanation of the reason for Baltimore & Ohio common stock selling "ex-dividend" yesterday instead of the record date, Jan. 28: "The stock of record date is not Jan. 28, but was Dec. 28. Since Dec. 28 the stock has carried a due bill and has not been ex-dividend, owing to the fact that the dividend was declared payable subject to the approval of the Railroad Administration. The approval having been received, the stock is made ex-dividend today. The dividend is payable Feb. 1. Baltimore & Ohio common will again sell ex-dividend on Tuesday, Jan. 28, which dividend will be payable March 1."

* * *

Union Bag and Paper Extra Payment.

The rising tendency of stock prices supplied a fertile field in which extra dividends could flower into profits. The Union Bag and Paper Company's extra disbursement of 2 per cent. was announced and forthwith the stock moved forward 3 points. The dividend will be paid in Fourth Liberty Loan bonds on Feb. 15 to stockholders of record Feb. 5.

* * *

Lake Copper Operations Slowing Down.

Dispatches from the Lake Superior copper region yesterday indicated that operations were rapidly approaching a basis promoted by the current slack market. The Quincy Mining Company announced a reduction of 25 per cent. in mine and smelter, and other concerns were reported to be discussing with their men the proposal either to lay off many workers or reduce wages.

* * *

The Outlook for Shipbuilding.

One of the noteworthy features of the remarks of President Eugene G. Grace of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, following a meeting of the directors on Thursday, had to do with the plans of the company as regards shipbuilding for foreign countries. He stated that the corporation already had representatives in many of the countries abroad looking into the shipping situation, and this has been taken to indicate that the company will seek foreign orders for its shipbuilding plants. Lack of ships is being felt everywhere, for all of the countries are planning an extension of their foreign interests in trade channels. Just at present trade of this sort is waiting for the carrying vessels.

* * *

Awaiting Steel Dividend.

Much interest attaches to the forthcoming meeting of the Directors of the United States Steel Corporation. The tone of the general market list was apparently improved yesterday by the announcement that there would be no cut in the dividend rate on the Bethlehem Steel common stocks. One had been predicted by the speculative element in the Street, and if the United States Steel Corporation also decides to maintain its dividend rate at the level of the last declaration it will be looked upon as not only a favorable omen for the steel shares themselves, but also for underlying business conditions. Just at present the talk is that the Steel Corporation will reduce its extra dividend.

* * *

New Steel Contract Abandoned.

Much attention in the steel trade has been directed toward the new contract form which, it was said, would hold the buyer to equal liability with the seller of steel products in case of a cancellation of contract. Under the old contract form, the buyer looked upon his contract more in the nature of an option than as a binding agreement. This new device was hailed as a step which would be to the benefit of the steel companies. It was, therefore, surprising when the announcement came forth yesterday after a meeting of the Directors of the American Iron and Steel Institute that the Special Committee which had been considering this matter for several years had been disbanded and that no recommendation had been made for the adoption of the new contract form. No reason for the rejection of the proposed change was advanced.

* * *

Canadian Carriers Do Well.

Reports from Canada indicate that the railroads of the Dominion had a profitable year in 1918. Preliminary figures show that the gross income for the combined railroad properties increased more than 9 per cent. in 1918, while the combined increase in December amounted to 32 per cent.

* * *

Discount Companies Abroad.

With New York's first discount corporation just launched considerable interest attaches to the earnings of some of the British companies after which a number of American concerns have been patterned. The companies abroad all showed good earnings in the year just ended. In the case of the National Discount Company in England the dividend for the year was raised to 11½ per cent. from 11 per cent. in 1917. In 1918 the concern added £50,000, while £47,200 was carried to the surplus account. The Directors of Alexander's Discount Company declared a 12 per cent. dividend and a bonus of a shilling a share, which was free of income tax. The Union Discount Company of London carried forward £121,000 at the end of 1918 and paid a 14 per cent. dividend in the course of the year. The dividend rate was the same in 1917, and £116,548 was the company's undivided balance at the close of that year.

* * *

Dividend Ruling Affects Stocks.

A number of the stock issues were affected in the market yesterday by the ruling of the Federal Court in this district on the question of stock dividends not being income. Among them were Goodrich Rubber, United Cigar Stores, Industrial Alcohol, and Kelly-Springfield. All of these issues gained ground on rumors of approaching stock dividends.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	98½	99	6.70
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99½	99¾	5.95
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99½	100	5.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99½	100¼	5.80
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	62½	64	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14,'26	151	155	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	57	59	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99	99½	5.50
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100¼	100⅝	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99½	99⅝	5.25
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	94	9.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	100⅝	101¼	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101¼	101⅝	5.25
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101⅞	102	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102½	102⅞	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅞	103¼	6.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103⅜	103⅞	6.00
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96½	99½	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99¼	99⅝	5.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100¼	100⅝	5.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	100⅜	101¼	6.15
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	100⅜	101	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	100⅜	101	6.65
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	100⅜	101¼	6.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅝	100⅞	5.80
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	89	91	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	97½	98¼	6.90
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	96⅝	97⅝	7.10
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅝	5.20
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅝	5.60
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	102½	102½	6.85
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅝	99	6.00
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98⅛	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	92	94	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	97½	99	6.05
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.35
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅝	5.40
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98⅜	99	5.75
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	99¼	100	6.00
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99¼	99½	5.80
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	99⅝	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	98	99	11.00
Pitt. & S.S.R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100½	5.55
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅜	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	101⅝	5.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102¼	103	5.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	103	103½	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103⅝	104½	5.65
Rem. A. U. M. Ctge. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	99½	100	5.00
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	102	103	..
St.G. & E.sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	99¼	99½	..
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99	100	7.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1920	95	96¼	7.50
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	98½	8.00
U.L.& Ry.sec.	7	Apr., 1923	94	98½	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	89	90	9.25
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100¼	4.75
Win. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99⅝	100	7.00

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 24, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$14,705,000	$4,128,500	$3,451,000
Year to date	216,455,000	87,826,500	109,384,800

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47
200....98.54
25....98.56
10....98.50
3....98.52
7....98.50
21....98.54
46....98.50
2....98.52
105....98.54
50....98.56
9....98.54
150....98.56
1....98.54
11....98.50
181....98.60
19....98.62
3....98.64
71....98.60
7....98.70
20....98.68
250....98.80
13....98.70
220....98.90
2....98.80
20....98.98
2....98.82
$1,808,000 1st conv 4s, 1932-'47
17....93.60
15....93.50
$82,000 2d 4s, '27-'42
65....93.40
7....93.32
21....93.30
50....93.36
13....93.34
80....93.30
132....93.20

110....95.50
200....95.48
150....95.50
5....95.48
39....95.50
10....95.44
116....95.46
45....95.44
71....95.42
25....95.40
40....95.44
68....95.42
8....95.36
10....95.34
14....95.36
10....95.34
10....95.40
50....95.42
1....95.36
185....95.40
131....95.44
4....95.38
10....95.40
10....95.44
1....95.38
20....95.44
15....95.40
17....95.38
5....95.40
70....95.46
75....95.50
40....95.44
45....95.40
9....95.44
31....95.40
118....95.42
20....95.46
7....95.40
1....95.42
18....95.40
25....95.44
9....95.40
31....95.44
4....95.40

10....94.40
10....94.34
102....94.36
39....94.40
31....94.36
40....94.34
27....94.38
59....94.40
24....94.36
5....94.34
1....94.40
39....94.36
26....94.34
20....94.38
155....94.40
4....94.36
3....94.40
5....94.42
50....94.44
3....94.38
4....94.40
20....94.42
5....94.40
10....94.38
20....94.44
2....94.42
4....94.46
19....94.44
10....94.42
50....94.46
1....94.44
10....94.46
28....94.48
5....94.44
7....94.48
26....94.44
10....94.42
11....94.46
10....94.48
60....94.50
25....94.46
70....94.50
125....94.54
5....94.56

5....100⅝
2....100½
12....100⅝
50....100¼
55....100¼
NYCity4s, 1958
5....90½
1959
5....91
AlasGMines cv d6s,SerA
1....35
AmAC cv 5s
1....98⅝
AmH&L6s
2....100½
AS&Rtm1st5s
2....91
AmT&Tc tr5s
5....92⅝
AmT&T col 4s
2....84⅛
conv 6s
1....102
2....101⅞
26....102
7....102¼
conv 4s
1....78½
AmWrPap5s
2....91
Tr Co ctfs
5....88¼
Arm'r&Co4½s
2....87⅝
A,T&SFgen4s
7....83½
AtlCstL1st4s
1....83¼
Balt&Ogold4s
4....76½
1....75⅞
10....75⅝

DisSecCorp5s
5....89½
6....90
2....90¼
3....90⅝
Erie1stgen4s
7....58
cv 4s, Ser A
3....47¼
cv 4s, Ser D
24....50
1....50⅝
GtNor ref 4½s
5....85¼
Hud&Man1st &ref5s,SerA
7....58½
4....58
adj inc 5s
2....16¼
Ill Cent ref 4s
10....82½
4s, 1953
¼....74
Ill Steel 4½s
4....84
Inter-Met 4½s
1....40½
2....40⅜
5....40¼
5....40
2....39¾
20....39⅞
23....39½
85....39⅝
2....39¼
20....39¼
5....39¾
1....39⅝
1....39
5....39¼
13....39¾
11....39¾
IRT1st&ref5s
10....69⅞

30....96⅝
51....96⅞
31....96½
13....96¾
PG&Cof Chi con 6s
11....100
PereM 1st 5s
2....85⅝
POilcv6s,1920
2....100⅝
1924
21....91
Read gen 4s
3....85⅝
SL&SFpr l 4s, Ser A
1....61⅞
1....61½
6....61
1....60⅞
27....61
4....61¼
2....61¼
1....61⅝
pr l 5s,SerB
1....76⅝
adj 6s
5....64⅝
5....64½
1....64¼
9....64
10....64¼
2....64
Income 6s
27....40⅝
4....40½
SLSW1stTr 5s
2....59
SA&AP4s
5....65½
SeaALadj 5s
1....49⅞
SO&R1st s f7s, with war'nts

6....94.68
80....94.66
3....94.64
50....94.72
$1,763,000 3d 4¼s, 1928
20....95.58
100....95.52
20....95.54
137....95.52
9....95.50
10....95.54
1....95.56
74....95.52

27....94.38
103....94.36
15....94.34
222....94.32
2....94.30
17....94.34
77....94.30
13....94.32
26 c....94.40
2....94.34
82....94.36
2....94.34
1....94.40
115....94.38
10....94.36

1....100¼
2....100⅛
2....100⅜
6....100⅛
148....100¼
4....100⅛
57....100¼
20....100¼
48....100⅛
9....100¼
5½s, 1921
55....98¼
31....98⅜
1937
10....100¼

1st 5s, stpd
5....82
Comp-Tab-Rec s f 6s
3....83
1....84
Con Gas cv 6s
72....101
Del&Hudcv5s
1....95
Den&RGcon4s
1st&ref5s,Tr Cocfsofdtp
1....51
1....69½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo French 5s	97⅝	97½
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99⅝	99¾
Argentine 5s	90	93
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98⅛	98¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	97	97½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97⅜	97⅝
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	92	94
Chinese Government 5s	70	71
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	91	93
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	90¼	96⅝
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	82½	83
Dominican Republic 5s	90	..
French Republic 5½s	104⅝	104¾
City of Bordeaux 6s	100½	100¾
City of Lyons 6s	100½	100¾
City of Marseilles 6s	100½	100¾
City of Paris 6s	98⅝	98⅞
Japanese 4½s	87	88
Japanese 4½s, second series	87	88
Japanese 4s	70½	75
City of Tokio 5s	82½	82¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	100⅛	100¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	100	100⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98¾	98⅞
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	100	100¼
United States of Mexico 5s	66	69
United States of Mexico 4s	47½	55
Russian Government 4s, 1894	22	32

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	98	Pan 2s, c, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97½	98½	Pan 3s, r, 1961	88	92
3s, r, 1946	89	92	Pan 3s, c, 1961	88	92
3s, c, 1946	89	92	P I 4s, '34	90	96
4s, r, 1925	104¼	105	P I 4s, '35	90	96
4s, c, 1925	104¼	105	P I 4s, '36	90	96
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	98	Dist of C 3-65s	97	100
Pan 2s, c, 1936	97	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	98			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely pf	56⅝	58	B, R & P	65	72½
Alb & Sus	..	185	Do pf	90	107

Pay $112,249,375 on War Bonds.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York announced yesterday that the 20 per cent. payment on the Fourth Liberty Loan, which fell due on Jan. 16, amounted to $112,249,375. The cash payments amounted to $11,554,440. A total of $85,796,935 was paid by book credit and $14,898,000 was paid by certificates of indebtedness. The total subscription to the loan in the Second Federal Reserve District was $2,044,931,750, of which approximately $73,000,000 remains to be paid on the final installment due Jan. 30.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$7,466,763	$83,918,346
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits	34,617,762	720,091,425
Miscellaneous	83,516,984	672,936,241
Miscellaneous rev.	16,840,767	274,611,728
Total receipts	$142,451,278	$1,751,557,741
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord receipts	990,055,193	7,940,702,759
Excess of total receipts over total disbursements	444,553,128	60,397,415
Expenditures	1,132,506,471	9,692,260,501

NEAR A DEADLOCK ON REVENUE BILL

Senate and House Conference Reaches Crisis, and Each Side Delivers an Ultimatum.

PROFITS TAX CHIEF ISSUE

Senators Believed to Have Yielded Some Ground on This Point in Hope of Compromise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A crisis was reached today in the deliberations of the Senate and House conferees on the War Revenue bill, each side in the controversy prepared an ultimatum and then failed to reach a definite agreement on important features, such as the proposed substitution of an inheritance tax by the Senate for the House estate tax, and the rate of war and excess profits taxes.

The discussions on the bill have now reached a point, at least, where the conferees are fully aware of the convictions of Senate and House members on vital issues. All of the titles of the bill have been reviewed and the lines of cleavage sharply drawn. There are those who believe that, confronted by this situation, the conferees, after sleeping over their grievances for a night or two, will come to a quick decision. In this instance these watchers hold the storm may precede the calm. That optimistic view, however, is not held by many.

The conferees met in joint session for a short time during the morning and then split into opposing camps, the Senate conferees continuing their deliberations in the Senate Finance Committee room and the House conferees retiring to the Ways and Means Committee room of the House. At these individual meetings the ultimatums in regard to important features of the bill were drawn up.

Leaders Confer Secretly.

Soon after 3 o'clock Representative Kitchin and Representative Rainey called upon the Senate conferees, and questions of apparent gravity were under discussion, for some of the financial experts not members of the joint committee, and even the Secretary, were requested to retire. So far as the press is concerned, attendance at all of the sessions, joint or otherwise, is forbidden.

But it appears that an amicable agreement was not reached at this ultrasecret session. The exact nature of this split was not made known. One report was to the effect that the House conferees as represented by Mr. Kitchin had offered suggestions in regard to a compromise on the war excess profits taxes, which might have proved acceptable to the Senate conferees with a few alterations if the House conferees had been willing to agree to the substitution of the Senate's inheritance tax title for the estate tax title written into the original House draft of the bill. It is understood that Mr. Kitchin could not bring himself to such a solution of the difficulties, at least without further consultation with his co-workers.

The most hopeful sign during the last three days, indicating that some sort of compromise would be reached, was found in the fact that the financial expert of the conferees had been holding extended consultations with Representative Kitchin and submitting to him the paragraphs of a rewritten title dealing with war excess profits taxes to which, it was said, the Senate conferees were willing to agree. It was further reported that this rewritten title deleted some of the provisions suggested in the original Senate amendments to the House bill, to which Mr. Kitchin and others holding his convictions had protested. In fact, report had it, that the rewritten title would provide a compromise which would more nearly approach the demands made in the original House bill for an 80 per cent. tax on corporations than the provisions in the amendments suggested by the Senate, which lightened the proposed taxes payable in 1919 by a very considerable percentage.

It became apparent today that business men throughout the nation were beginning to show a lively interest in the reports which have gone out to Washington concerning the developments in the conference. Reports were going about also, it was said, that a situation was being fostered which might result in the defeat of all efforts at a general agreement and action by the legislative end of the Government, which would bring about a continuation of the present revenue law with amendments only as they affected the war and excess profits taxes.

But nothing of a definite nature could be obtained here which seemed to justify such a conclusion, at least not at this time. It is certain that another determined effort will be made within the next few days to effect compromises, especially in view of the sentiments expressed by Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, in appealing for speedy action, so that the machinery of the Treasury Department might be put in motion.

Hearing from Constituents.

Members of Congress are beginning to hear from constituents who are anxious to know just where they stand and how their business interests will be affected by the war revenue legislation. The present situation, they are being told, is leaving an unsettled condition.

No definite official announcement has come from the conferees that anything approximating the rates of taxation on war excess profits proposed by the House has been agreed to even tentatively by the Senate conferees, who sought in their amendments to hammer them down by a very considerable margin. All information in connection with the war and excess profits tax payable in 1919 has been of an unofficial nature.

In connection with the inheritance tax which the Senate conferees want substituted for the estate tax proposed by the House, the following points are made:

Under the estate tax plan the progressive rates of from 3 to 40 per cent. are graded in accordance with the size of the net estate as a whole, without regard to the amount of the shares of the individual legatees or heirs. According to this method, which the Senate holds to be inequitable, a beneficiary receiving a legacy of any given sum, say $100,000, from an estate of $1,000,000,000 may have that share diminished by a much greater amount of tax than a beneficiary who receives the same sum from a smaller estate.

The method of taxation employed by practically all of the States, the Senate conferees hold, is that of an inheritance tax in which the rate is based upon the size of the individual share. It was the opinion of the Senate committee that the inheritance tax plan was fairer in its operation than the estate tax plan. The Senate conferees also reduced the progressive rates from 1 to 25 per cent.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	5	6	Houghton	30	60
B S Gas	7	9	Homa Oil	24	25
Bost Ariz	..	1¼	Iron Blos	45	55
Bost Ely	95	99	Iron Cap	15½	15¾
Bost Mon	50	51	Jerome V	37	45
Begole	..	50	La Rose	33	40
Bohemia	75	85	Majestic	21	23
Butte & L	12	14	Mex Met	25	29
Calaveras	1¼	1½	Mojave T	5	7
Champ, old	3	4	New Balt	1	1¼
Chief Cons	3½	3¾	N Z & L	9	10
Cons Cop	6½	6¾	Nixon Nev	42	44
Cons Ariz	1⅛	1¼	Nev Doug	20	25
Cortez	12	15	Oneco	20	45
Crown Res	40	46	Onondaga	10	15
Crystal	20	21	Seven Met	57	58
Denbigh	51	63	S W M, f p	85	1¼
Earl Eagle	..	2	U V Exten	33	33½
Eagle B B	2¾	2⅞	Vic Mines	..	75
Fortuna	2	4	Yukon G'd	70	90
Gold Lake	2	4			

OHIO COURT BLOCKS NEW PHONE RATES

Columbus Judge Assails Attempt by Burleson to Override State Rights and Laws.

ACTION IN MASSACHUSETTS

Service Board Begins Injunction Proceedings—Vermont Legislators Adopt a Resolution of Protest.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 24.—A temporary restraining order against the Ohio State Telephone Company prohibiting the collection of long-distance tolls established by Postmaster General Burleson was granted in the County Court today by Judge E. B. Kinkead, who denounced the action of the Postmaster General as a "ruthless attempt to override State rights."

Judge Kinkead said:

"The act of Congress does not authorize the Government custodian for war purposes to ruthlessly attempt to override State rights, State laws, and State officials to whom are committed the powers and duties relating to such matters by our own laws and statutes. A temporary restraining order may be allowed, and, so far as this court is concerned, the decree may be made permanent without further hearing."

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—The Public Service Commission asked the Supreme Court today to enjoin the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company from continuing in force the revised schedule of telephone toll rates instituted by Postmaster General Burleson until the reasonableness of the new rates could be determined by the commission. Assistant Attorney General Hitchcock represented the commission. The court issued an order requiring the company to appear on Tuesday next to show cause why it should not be enjoined.

The Public Service Commission, after a hearing on Jan. 17, at which protests against the new rates were made, ordered the telephone company not to put them into effect until the hearing of the commission had been concluded on Feb. 20.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 24.—The House of Representatives today adopted a resolution protesting against the "usurpation of Vermont's rights" in the continued Federal control of railroads, telegraphs, and telephone systems. The resolution went to the Senate for action.

United States Senator W. P. Dillingham had previously addressed the Legislature on national questions, in connection with which he opposed any extension of Federal control of public utilities.

WANT CREDITS RELEASED.

Bankers Urge Passage of Bill for Relief of War Contractors.

The Administrative Committee of the American Bankers' Association has passed a resolution urging upon the Senate the early passage of the Chamberlain bill providing for the relief of contractors engaged in war work. The association was moved to action, according to a statement yesterday, on the ground that bank credit was so tied up in contracts taken to assist the Government that the normal business of the country was being retarded thereby. The resolution, signed by Robert F. Maddox, President, said:

> Resolved, That the American Bankers Association earnestly urges the passage by the Senate of H. R. 13,274, as reported by Mr. Chamberlain on Jan. 20, with an amendment subject, however, to the important modification that wherever the right of appeal therein is given to the Department of Justice, such right be eliminated.
>
> A provision of this nature places upon the Department of Justice a duty to investigate all contracts or orders now pending validation, adjustment, and final settlement, and will cause a serious and unnecessary delay, to the great detriment of business and will cause great financial loss to customers of banks and seriously interfere with the employment of labor.
>
> We believe that there are adequate laws existing to protect the Government in the payment on contracts when validated and that Section 2 of the bill in question protects the Government in the validation of informal contracts and the completion of contracts to replace informal orders and agreements.

The association asserts that many corporations have necessary working capital engaged in contracts which must be released before they can go ahead on commercial work.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Protective Committee for the first mortgage bonds of the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek District Railway has prepared a deposit agreement and announces that bond owners who desire to participate must deposit their bonds with the Central Union Trust Company not later than March 1.

J. Dudley Peterson of the firm of Bull & Eldredge has been elected a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

A. G. Becker & Co., Ames, Emmerich & Co., and the Continental Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago are offering $4,000,000 6 per cent. serial gold notes of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, maturing in one to ten years, on a basis to yield from 6 to 6.60 per cent.

Lawrence L. Schneider has joined the advertising firm of Rudolph Guenther, Incorporated.

The Wall Street Division of the New York University School of Commerce will begin a special group of nine courses of instruction on trade and financial subjects during the week of Feb. 3.

Lindsey Hopkins of Atlanta and Charles E. Danforth of Van Emburgh & Atterbury have been added to the Executive Committee of the American Hide and Leather Company.

The period for depositing first mortgage bonds of the American Writing Paper Company with the Bondholders' Committee under the refunding plan has been extended to Feb. 20. Over 80 per cent. of the $11,000,000 bonds have been deposited.

A. G. Becker & Co., Ames, Emerich & Co., and the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank have purchased $4,000,000 6 per cent. one to ten year serial gold notes of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company. They will be offered to the public immediately at a price to yield from 6 to 6.60 per cent. The notes constitute the only funded debt of the company.

A dividend of 1½ per cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of the Standard Milling Company and also a dividend of 2 per cent. on the common stock.

William Van Sickle has been elected a Director of the Home Life Insurance Company.

Fred R. Bauer, formerly associated with Eastman, Dillon & Co., is now with Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.

The International Petroleum Company, for the year ended Dec. 31, 1917, reports net earnings of $1,009,017, equivalent to 14.9 on the stock. This compares with $905,614 earned in 1916.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.01	Hale & Norcross	.02
Alta	.02	Jacket	.03
Andes	.02	Mexican	.09
Best & Belcher	.01	Occidental	.40
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.10
Caledonia	.02	Overman	.01
Challenge Con	.03	Potosi	.03
Confidence	.04	Savage	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.04
Con. Virginia	.03	Union Con	.08
		Mexican dollars	.77½

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	2.60	Booth	.14
Brougher Divide	.25	Florence	.13
Cash Boy	.06	Goldfield Cons	.20
Gold Zone	.20	Goldfield Merger	.05
Halifax	.16	Great Bend	.03
Jim Butler	.35	Jumbo Exten	.13
McNamara	.26	Kewanas	.05
Midway	.37	Lone Star	.06
Mizpah	.05	Silver Pick	.04
Monarch Pitts	.08	Spearhead	.10
Montana	.14	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
North Star	.06	Manhattan Cons	.04
Rescue	.07	Nevada Hills	.03
Tonopah Divide	3.52½	Packard	.25
Tonopah Exten	2.20	Rochester	.25
West End	1.27½	Round Mountain	.32
West Tonopah	.15	United Eastern	4.25
GOLDFIELD.		White Caps	.13
Atlanta	.04		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅜	5	Isabella	5¼	6⅝
Dr. J'pot	4	5	McKinney	7	9
Elkton	5	6¼	Portland	97	105½
El Paso	14	20	U. Gold M.	15	15½
Golden C	177	178	Vindicator	40	45
Granite	18½	25	Rose Nicol	13	13¼

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.43	60.89	61.30	+.35
25 industrials	83.07	81.54	82.90	+1.79
50 stocks	72.25	71.21	72.10	+1.07

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 23	71.84	70.56	71.03	+.48
Jan. 22	70.92	70.18	70.55	+.28
Jan. 21	70.98	69.73	70.27	−.63
Jan. 20	71.65	70.79	70.90	−.63
Jan. 18	72.02	71.38	71.53	−.39
Jan. 17	72.80	71.71	71.92	−.92
Jan. 16	73.51	72.67	72.84	−.35

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Jan.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	74.99	Jan. 3	69.78	Jan. 21	72.10
1918	69.09	Jan. 31	64.12	Jan. 15	68.91
1917	90.46	Jan. 1	84.71	Jan. 31	85.21
1916	91.83	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	85.17
1915	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2	62.27

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	74.99	Jan. 3	69.78	Jan. 21	72.10
†1918	68.37	Jan. 8	64.12	Jan. 15	66.38
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.76	−.07	−1.38	+.93

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Jan. 23	77.83	+.05	Jan. 16	78.59	−.05
Jan. 22	77.78	−.15	Jan. 15	78.64	−.03
Jan. 21	77.93	−.17	Jan. 14	78.67	−.15
Jan. 20	78.10	−.35	Jan. 13	78.82	..
Jan. 18	78.45	−.03	Jan. 11	78.82	−.15
Jan. 17	78.48	−.11	Jan. 10	78.97	−.01

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	77.76
†1918	77.26	Jan. 3	76.64	Jan. 24	76.83
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

NEW DECLINE IN COTTON.

South Sells Freely, with Local Traders Joining the Movement.

As was to be expected after Thursday's bad break, yesterday's cotton market started very irregular and displayed signs of extreme nervousness. Near months especially felt the strain and after a none too good opening, continued the decline until prices stood at levels 30 to 55 points under the previous night's closing. The new crop months did somewhat better, but even they acted in an uncertain manner and showed nothing to encourage the bulls during the forenoon. The South sold freely, as usual, and some of the local traders joined in the selling movement. Liverpool was more or less of a negative quantity.

Reports that Japanese interests have been selling heavily recently are not taken as seriously as the authors of the reports might desire. In conservative circles, it is believed these reports are considerably exaggerated and little importance is attached to them. There is heavy selling for other foreign accounts, however, and from time to time there probably is a certain amount of speculation against actual holdings.

In the forenoon dealings yesterday there was some good buying; good in the sense that it came at a time when the bears were about exhausted and not able to offer any sustained resistance. The result was a general strengthening of the whole list, and at the close prices were unchanged to 60 points above the previous night's closing figures.

Less was heard of labor troubles yesterday, the report from Lawrence, Mass., that there will be no strike among textile workers for the present being the most encouraging to be received in some days.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. day.
Jan.	22.25	22.55	21.00	..@ ..	22.85
Feb.	..	..	..	21.75	21.75
Mar.	21.40	21.95	20.95	21.61@21.71	21.56
April	..	..	..	20.62	20.55
May	20.50	20.95	20.00	20.77@20.79	20.40
July	19.95	20.35	19.15	20.12@20.15	19.65
Aug.	18.80	..	..	19.22	18.60
Sept.	..	18.10	18.10	18.98	18.40
Oct.	18.75	18.87	18.02	18.77	18.25

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 25.60c middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 27.50c; Savannah, 31.00c; Augusta, 25.00c; Memphis, 28.00c; Houston, 26.75c; Little Rock, 26.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	20,109	19,875	14,817
Exports	12,154	25,195	7,800
Exports, season	2,333,363	2,162,293	2,389,156
N. Y. stocks	93,735	92,168	137,486
Port stocks	1,408,596	1,454,353	1,404,510
N. Y. arrivals	5,004	8,550	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton showed small inquiry at 15.84d for middling, and 19.41d for good middling. Sales, 500 bales, of which 300 American. Imports nil. Futures opened irregular, 34 to 59 points lower and closed unsettled, 54 to 73 points off. Prices: January, 16.85d; February, 15.17d; March, 13.90d; April, 12.11d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were easier.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	$1.32	$1.20	$1.23¼	$1.32¼	..
February	1.29¼	1.19	1.23	1.29¼	1.27⅝
March	1.27	1.19	1.22¼	1.26⅝	1.26⅝
May	1.23¼	1.17⅝	1.18	1.23¼	1.25
July	1.19⅝	1.14¼	1.15⅝	1.19⅝	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	62⅞	58	58½	62¼	83⅛
February	63⅞	58⅝	59	62⅞	..
March	63⅝	59	59⅝	63½	82
May	64⅝	59⅝	60	64	79⅛
July	62	57⅝	57⅞	61⅞	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 70c; No. 2 white, 70½c; No. 3 white, 70c; No. 4 white, 67½@68½c; ordinary clipped, 69@70c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	$23.12	$22.75	$22.75	$23.17	$24.57
May	23.32	22.92	22.92	23.42	24.87
Ribs—					
January	..	..	..	23.87	23.65
May	21.95	21.42	21.42	21.92	24.25
Pork—					
January	..	..	..	44.50	47.12
May	39.45	38.60	38.60	39.60	45.82

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
May	13.55	13.55	13.50	13.55
July	13.30	13.27	13.35	13.40
September	13.20	13.20	13.25	13.25
December	13.15	13.05	13.10	13.10

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
January	$1.59	$1.56	$1.56
May	1.48	$1.44	$1.44¼

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 8,088 packages. More buying interest, part of which is speculative, and prices have recovered about 1 cent on the finer grades of fresh table butter. Other qualities are slow and unimproved. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 56½@57c; extras, 92 score, 55½@56c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 52@54½c; seconds, 85 to 87 score, 49½@51c; lower grades, 47@48c; unsalted, higher than extras, 58@58½c; extras, 57@57½c; firsts, 53@56c; seconds, 50@52c; State dairy tubs, finest, 53½@54½c; good to prime, 50@53c; common to fair, 46@49c; renovated, extras, 51@52c; firsts, 49@50c; lower grades, 43@47c; imitation creamery, firsts, 46@47c; ladles, current make, firsts, 43@44c; seconds, 41@41½c; lower grades, 39@40½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 41c; No. 2, 39@40c; lower grades, 36@38c.

EGGS.—6,505 cases. The tone of the market is still irregular and sensitive. Continued light receipts and some disposition to cover short sales give a firmer tone. Exchange sales were at 58½@59c for firsts, the latter price bid at the close. Offerings appear to be about sufficient for urgent needs. More liberal receipts of California white eggs have given a better supply and the market for States and nearby whites is easier. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 61@62c; extra firsts, 60@60½c; firsts, 58½@59c; seconds and poorer, 55@58c; dirties, No. 1, 54@55c; No. 2 and poorer, 50@53c; checks, good to choice, dry, 48@49c; under grades, 43@47c; refrigerator, 32@51c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 69@70c; ordinary to fine, 64@68c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 64@69c; pullet whites, 63@64c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 69@70c; lower grades, 64@66c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 62@67c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 64@66c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 59@62c.

STEEL PLANT SHUTS DOWN.

Nova Scotia Company, with Bookings Low, Closes for Repairs.

The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company has temporarily closed down its plants and mines. This is one of the important Canadian corporations engaged in the steel business, and considerable local interest was aroused by the cessation of operations, which became known yesterday through dispatches sent by D. H. McDougall, President, to Directors here.

"It is well known that the several plants of the company," said Mr. McDougall, "have, during the last four years, been operated at high pressure. The present moment, when the cancellation of munition contracts has left the tonnage on the company's order books at a lower point than at any time during the last four years, is considered an excellent opportunity for carrying out necessary repairs and renewals which could not have been done during the strenuous years when all efforts were being bent on increased production without consideration of cost. New business is offered to a very limited extent and at prices which are not at present attractive to the Nova Scotia Company."

The company is working on plans for additional development, said Mr. McDougall. Net current assets, he stated, were $10,000,000 and more, which indicated ample working capital. The corporation raised $5,000,000 new funds in 1917 through a sale of stock, which was handled in part by Hayden, Stone & Co., who represent the American interests in the Canadian concern.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Brass	1½	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Do	1½	Ex	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Am. Railways pf	1½	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 1
Am. Soda Fountain	1½	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 1
Kellogg Sw. & Sup	2	Q	Jan. 31	Jan. 25
Ludlow Mfg	$1.50	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 1
Do	$1	Ex	Mar. 1	Feb. 1
Monon. V. Trac. pf	37½c	—	Feb. 20	Feb. 1
Penn. Coal & Coke	2	Q	Feb. 10	Feb. 6
Pepperell Mfg	$4	SA	Feb. 1	Jan. 22
Union Bag & Paper	*2	Ex	Feb. 15	Feb. 5
U. S. Cast I.P.&F.pf	1¼	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 1

*Payable in Liberty bonds.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.85	5.50
Buff., R. & Pitts	1919-'33	4½@5	5.85	5.65
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.85	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.55
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.65	5.25
Chi., R. I. & Pac	1919-'27	4½@5	6.75	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.88	5.45
Chickasaw Ref	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.10	5.60
Delaware & Hud	1922	4½	5.88	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.05	5.65
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.80	5.35
Louis. & Nash	1919-'23	5	5.80	5.30
Michigan Central	1919-'30	5	5.95	5.55
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.30	5.75
Mo., K. & Tex	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.80
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	5.90	5.50
Norf. & Western	1919-'24	4½	5.75	5.35
N. Y., N. H. & H	1919-'28	4 @6	6.10	5.80
Penn. Gen. Frgt	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.65	5.25
Reading Co	1919-'26	4½	5.75	5.35
Seaboard Air L	1919-'26	5 @6	6.35	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.25
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	5.75	5.30
Southern Railroad	1919-'24	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.60	5.50

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, reg	89	92
2s, coupon, '30	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, coup	89	92
2s, Panama, '38, reg	97½	98½	5s, Fed Land Bk, '38	101¾	103½
2s, Panama, '38, coup	97¾	98¾	4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	..
3s, registered, 1946	88	92	4s, registered, 1925	104¼	105¼
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104¼	105¼
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100⅝	101	100½	3½s Nov., 1955	81	..	81
4½s June, 1965	100⅝	101	100½	3½s Nov., 1954	81¼	83	81¼
4½s Mar., 1963	100⅝	101	100½	3½s May, 1954	81¼	..	81¼
4½s Nov., 1957	100½	101	100¼	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	100½	101	100¼	4½s 1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	96⅝	97¼	96¼	4½s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1964	96⅝	97⅝	96¼	4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Apr., 1966	96⅝	97	96¼	4¼s 1919-1923	4.50	4.30	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1962	96⅝	97¼	96¼	4¼s 1924-1932	4.50	4.30	4.50
4¼s Sept., 1960	96⅝	97⅝	96¼	3½s 1940-1963	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s May, 1959	91	92	91	3½s 1930-1939	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1958	91	92	91	3½s 1922-1929	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1957	91	91½	91	3½s 1919-1921	4.60	4.40	4.30
4s Nov., 1956	90¼	91½	90¼	3s 1940-1958	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1955	90½	91½	90½	3s 1926-1930	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1936	93	94	93	3s 1919-1925	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s May, 1919	99¾	..	99¾				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Prices were strong in an active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final quotations were about the highest for the session and represented net gains from one to three points in the active issues, with several stocks showing even greater advances. Securities were in active demand during the greater part of the session. Occasional reactions represented but limited profit taking or the activities of professional operators, but had only a temporary effect on prices.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska-J	2½	2½	2½	6,540	Mex Pet	171⅝	163⅝	171⅝
170	Allis-Chal	32½	31⅝	32½	10	Miami Cop	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
440	Am Can	47⅝	46½	47⅝	205	Midvale S'l	42⅝	42	42⅝
120	Am C & F	91	90	90⅝	120	Mo Pacific	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝
50	Am Cot Oil	43	43	43	20	Nat Conduit	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
30	Am H & L	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	30	Nat Enam'g	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝
500	Do pf	82⅝	80⅝	81⅝	60	Nat Lead	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
140	Am Linseed	49¼	48¼	49¼	130	N Y Cent	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
30	Am Loco	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	20	N Y N H & H	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛
690	Am S & R	71⅛	69⅝	71⅛	10	Ohio C Gas	42	42	42
30	Am Steel F	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	740	Okla Oil	9	8⅞	9
130	Am S Tob	102¼	101½	102¼	720	P A P & T	69⅝	68⅞	69⅝
50	Am T & T	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	40	Pierce-A	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
290	Ana Copper	59⅝	58	59⅝	260	Pierce Oil	18	17⅝	18
10	A, T & S F	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	30	Ray Con	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
820	Bald Loco	70	68⅝	70	380	Reading	79⅝	78⅝	79
160	Balt & Ohio	47¼	45¾	47	70	Rep I & S	74⅝	73⅝	74⅛
2,150	Beth Steel B	61⅝	59⅝	61	30	Royal Dutch	78⅝	78	78
960	Brook R T	20⅝	19⅝	20⅝	230	Sinclair Oil	35⅛	33⅝	35⅛
340	Cal Pet	25	23	24¼	750	South Pac	99	97⅝	99
10	Can Pacific	157⅜	157⅜	157⅜	50	Southern Ry	27⅝	27	27⅛
30	Cent Leath	59¼	59¼	59¼	1,100	Studebaker	49⅛	47⅝	49
30	C, M & St P	38⅞	38⅝	38⅞	10	Texas Co	189⅛	189⅛	189⅛
70	C, R I & P	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	350	Texas & Pac	33	32⅛	32⅞
110	Chile Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	321	Tob Prod	76⅛	74⅞	75⅛
30	Col Gas	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	140	Union Pac	127⅛	126⅝	127⅛
10	Col F & I	36½	36½	36½	50	U Cigar S	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
50	Corn Prod	48⅝	47⅞	48⅝	130	U S Ind A	102⅝	100	102
340	Cru Steel	55	54	55	470	U S Rubber	76⅝	75⅛	76⅝
50	Cuba Cane S	24⅝	23⅞	24⅛	27,990	U S Steel	92⅝	90⅝	92⅝
150	Dist Sec	53⅛	51⅞	53	190	Utah Copper	71⅛	69⅛	71⅛
20	Erie	16⅛	16	16⅛	30	West Elec	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
80	Goodrich Co	60⅝	60⅛	60⅝	130	Willys-O	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛
380	Gt North O	38⅛	37⅞	38		*LIBERTY BONDS.			
150	Insp Copper	44⅝	43⅞	44⅝	$1,400	Lib 3½s	98.92	98.82	98.92
2,330	Int M M pf	104⅝	101½	104⅝	1,650	1st 4¼s	96.30	96.26	96.30
40	Intb Con pf	19¼	19	19¼	1,900	2d 4¼s	95.38	95.24	95.34
10	Kansas C S	18	18	18	3,800	3d 4¼s	97.10	96.84	97.08
90	Ken Copper	32½	32	32¼	3,450	4th 4¼s	95.62	95.34	95.56
20	Lack Steel	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝					

*Prices include interest.

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
235	Atlantic Pet	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	75	Dav Chem	36½	36½	36½
45	Con Coal	81½	81½	81½	26	Con Power	105½	105	105
10	Cont Trust	160	160	160	500	M & M N B	28	28	28
30	Cosden	7¼	7¼	7¼	8	U S F & G	125	122½	125
100	Do pf	4	4	4					

Bonds.

$1,000	Cosden 6s B	89½	89½	89½
5,000	Con Power 5s	97½	97½	97½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am Zinc	11½	11½	11½	20	New Riv pf	60	60	60
5	Anaconda	58	58	58	10	North Butte	10¼	10¼	10¼
325	Ariz Com'l	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	40	Osceola	49	48	49
150	Butte & Bal	25	25	25	205	Pond Creek	13¼	13	13
42	Cal & Ariz	60	59½	59½	50	Quincy	57	57	57
4	Cal & Hecla	430	430	430	100	Ray Con	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
430	Cop Range	42½	41⅝	42½	200	Seneca	13⅛	13	13⅛
100	Davis-Daly	5	5	5	10	St Mary's L	42	42	42
50	East Butte	9½	9	9	295	Trinity	2½	2½	2½
50	Island Creek	45	45	45	176	U S Smelt	44⅝	43⅝	44⅝
50	Kerr Lake	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	24	Do pf	45½	45½	45½
205	Lake Cop	4	3½	3⅝	25	Utah Con	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
16	Mayflower	2½	2½	2½	950	Utah Metal	1½	1⅜	1½
210	Mohawk	51½	51	51½	45	Winona	90c	90c	90c
10	Nipissing	8½	8½	8½					

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Bos & Alb	134	134	134	50	Mass Elec	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
228	Bos Elev	68	67	67½	130	Do pf	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
50	Bos & Me	29	29	29	172	NY, NH & H	29⅛	28⅝	29⅛
10	Bos & Low	92½	92½	92½	10	Old Colony	100	100	100
5	Bos & S pf	10	10	10	10	Rutland pf	19	19	19
39	Fitchburg pf	58	57	57					

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
[illegible]	Am Ag Ch	100½	100½	100½	2	N E Tel	92	92	92
45	Do pf	98½	98	98	5	Pac Mills	149	149	149
15	Am Sugar	113½	113½	113½	10	Pullman	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝
11	Do pf	115	114⅝	115	10	Reece But	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
305	Am T & T	101⅛	100	101⅛	470	Stewart	33⅝	32⅞	33⅝
63	Am Wool pf	95	94⅝	94⅝	261	Swift	123	122½	122½
180	Art Metal	20⅛	18⅝	20⅛	20	Torrington	54½	54	54
225	Booth	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	20	Un Drug	94	94	94
100	Century	14⅛	14	14⅛	108	Un Fruit	159½	158⅛	159½
100	Cuban P C	13	12⅝	13	10	Un Shoe	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
37	East Bos L	5½	5	5½	1,095	U S Steel	92	90⅝	92
6	Edison	168	168	168	5	Do pf	115	115	115
295	Fairbanks	54½	53	54½	445	Ventura	8⅛	8	8
160	Gordon	30⅝	30	30⅝	60	Walworth	18	18	18
4	Gen Elec	150	150	150	5	Warren 1 pf	40	40	40
1,020	Island Oil	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	2	West Union	87½	87½	87½
8	Mass Gas pf	70¼	70	70					

Bonds.

$1,000	New England Telephone 5s	92	92	92
8,000	United States Steel 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Armour pf	101½	101¼	101½	20	Lindsay Lt	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
350	Booth Fish	19½	19	19½	10	Public Serv	92	92	92
25	Do pf	79½	79½	79½	20	Qua Oats pf	102½	102½	102½
60	Chi C & C pf	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	445	Sears-Roe	176	175¼	175½
95	Cudahy	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	295	Stewart-W	87	86⅝	87
148	Do rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	959	Swift Int'l	44⅛	43⅝	44⅛
30	Deere&Co pf	96½	96	96	997	Swift & Co	123⅛	122½	122⅝
100	Hart, S & M	77½	74	77½	1,245	Union Carb	57⅛	56⅝	57½
955	Libby	21⅝	21⅛	21⅝					

Bonds.

$7,000	Pub Service of Nor Ill 5s	87½	87½	87½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Bald Loco	70	70	70	10	Midvale Steel	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
10	Cramp	82	82	82	1,033	Penna R R	45⅛	45	45⅛
5	Elec Stor B	52½	52½	52½	417	Phila Elec	25	25	25
8,152	Gen Asph	61	58	60⅞	3	Phila Trac	70	70	70
3,515	Do pf	90½	90¼	90½	545	Phila R T	24½	23⅞	24½
120	Ins Co N A	27½	27½	27½	240	Reading	79⅝	79	79⅝
7,720	Lake Super	20⅛	19⅝	20⅛	1,010	Ton Belm't	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
149	Lehigh Nav	72½	72	72	62	Un Gas Imp	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
11	Lehigh Val	56⅝	56	56⅝	40	Warwick	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛

Bonds.

$1,000	A G & E 5s	87	87	87	$18,600	L Sup inc	61	60½	61
1,000	City 4s, '45	97	97	97	18,000	L V C 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Do '41	97	97	97	3,400	P El 1st 5s	95	93⅝	94

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17¼	17⅝	17	Prairie Oil & Gas	650	660	645
Atlantic Refining	1140	1160	1125	Prairie Pipe Line	270	275	270
Borne-Scrymser	475	495	475	Solar Refining	360	380	360
Buckeye Pipe Line	94	96	94	Southern Pipe Line	177	182	177
Chesebrough Mfg	290	310	290	South Penn Oil	305	310	305
Continental Oil	500	520	490	S W Penn	98	102	98
Crescent Pipe L	37	39	37	Stand Oil of Cal	268	273	268
Cumberland P L	175	185	175	Stand Oil of Ind	750	760	750
Eureka Pipe Line	175	185	180	Stand Oil of Kan	525	550	525
Galena Signal Oil	88	92	88	Stand Oil of Ky	360	370	360
Do pf, new	100	105	100	Stand Oil of Neb	520	540	500
Do pf, old	115	130	115	Stand Oil of N J	688	692	690
Illinois Pipe Line	165	170	165	Stand Oil of N Y	313	317	313
Indiana Pipe Line	100	*105	103	Stand Oil of Ohio	460	465	460
Int Pet Co, Ltd	19	22	19¼	Swan & Finch	98	102	98
National Transit	16	17	16	Union Tank	113	116	113
N Y Transit	200	210	200	Vacuum Oil	410	415	410
Northern Pipe L	110	115	108	Washington Oil	33	37	33
Ohio Oil	318	323	318	*Ex dividend.			
Penn-Mex Fuel Co	56	60	56				

ROCK ISLAND GETS OUTLET.

Settlement of Old Suit Gives Road Egress to the Gulf.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company announced yesterday that a settlement of the litigation between the company and the Colorado & Southern Railway Company, which grew out of contracts entered into in 1906 and 1914, involving the purchase of a half interest in the Trinity & Brazos Valley Railway, had been effected, the Rock Island to pay some $4,000,000 and secure the interest in the property contracted for. The statement explaining the settlement says:

> A settlement has been agreed upon whereby the Colorado & Southern will accept in cash 60 per cent. of the amount due on the contract, which under the final decree in the Rock Island receivership would be payable in full in 6 per cent. preferred stock at par, such as was paid to all other general creditors of the Rock Island. This will involve the payment of some $4,000,000, and the Rock Island will own outright a half interest in the Trinity & Brazos Valley Railway and will have a permanent outlet to the Gulf ports, which will be of great value in the event of the return of the roads to private operation. The total cost of the Trinity & Brazos Valley road is now in excess of $11,000,000.

In 1915 the receiver for the Rock Island disaffirmed the contracts and the Colorado & Southern brought suit for their enforcement.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
800	Cities Service	293	291	291	294
1,565	Cities Service pf	79⅝	79	79	79½
$129,900	Cities Service deb. "B"	127	124	125	128

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow	12	14	Gas & Elec Secur pf	80	85
Adiron Elec Power pf	71	74	Miss River Power	10¼	12½
Am Gas & Electric	101	104	Miss River Power pf	38	40
Am Gas & Electric pf	43	46	Northern Ohio Electric	14	17
Am Light & Traction	235	240	Northern Ohio Elec pf	57	62
Am Light & Trac pf	98	100	Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Am Power & Light	55	60	Northern Ont L & P pf	50	55
Am Power & Light pf	76	78	Northern States Power	59	62
Am Public Utilities	..	25	Northern States P pf	89	92
Am Public Utilities pf	36	40	Northern Texas Elec	55	60
Am W W & Elec	4	6	Northern Tex Elec pf	70	75
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	67	70	Pacific Gas & Electric	47¼	48¼
Am W W & E partic	10	12	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	87	88
Carolina Pow & Light	33	35	Puget Sd Trac L & P	15	18
Colorado Power	25	28	Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf	53	57
Colorado Power pf	96	100	Ry & Light Sec pf	75	80
Columbus Electric pf	72	76	Republic Ry & Light	16	18
Com Power, Ry & L	19	21	Republic Ry & Light pf	51	54
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	41	43	Southern Cal Edison	84	87
Conn Power pf	72½	77	Southern Cal Edison pf	98	102
Consumers' Power pf	80	85	Standard Gas & Elec	13	14
Eastern Texas Elec	51	55	Standard Gas & Elec pf	30	32
Eastern Texas Elec pf	72	76	Tampa Electric	109	112
El Paso Electric	80	..	Tenn Ry, L & Power	2	3½
Electric B & S pf	91	94	Tenn Ry, L & P pf	14	17
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	United Light & Rys	37	38½
Federal Light & Trac	8	11	United Light & Rys pf	70	72
Federal Light & Tr pf	40	45	Western Power	17¼	19
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25	Western Power pf	65	67
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65	West, Church & Kerr	65	70
Gas & Elec Securities	250	275	West Church & K pf	81	86

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97¼	98½	Gt West Power 5s, '46	84½	86½
Am W W & E col 5s	68	71	Gt West Power 6s, '25	89½	92
Appalach Power 1st 5s	73	77	Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	78½	80
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	92	95	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	96
Cities Fuel & Pow 7s	98	100	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88	91
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80	Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Com L & P 6s, 1947	90	95	Omaha & C B 5s, '28	75	84
Commonwealth Power (Neb) 1st 6s, 1944	94	100	Puget S T, L & P 7s	98	99½
Conn Power 5s, 1963	83	89	Roanoke W W 5s, '19	96¼	97½
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	98	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88	92
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	Twin S G & E 5s, '53	70	78
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	97¾	98	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	86	90
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90	Un L & R deb 5s, '26	86	92
Empire Gas & F 6s	97¼	98	Un Util cv 6s, '43	86	92
Empire Refining 6s	93	100	Utah Securities 6s	88¼	89½
			Wash I W L & P 6s	94½	98

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	‡Aetna Exp	7¼	6⅝	7	4,000	Mar of Am	4⅝	4¼	4¼
1,300	B-A Tob Co, reg	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	100	‡Nat C & I	51	51	51
900	Do coupon	25	24¾	24¾	4,000	N A P & P	3¼	2⅝	3¼
200	‡Cramp Ship	83	82	85	700	‡Pear Coal	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜
2,100	‡Dict Prod	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	450	Penn S Steel v t ctfs	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
130	‡Emerson P	2½	2¼	2¼	4,500	‡Perf T & R	⅝	½	½
8,000	‡Gen Asp't	61¼	58½	60½	700	Sub Boat v t ctfs	11½	11	11¼
3,400	‡Do pf	99½	97	99½	300	Un Motors	36	36	36
320	‡G S Razor	120	119	120	15,000	Un Profit S	⅞	¾	⅞
10,000	Hupp M C	6¼	5⅝	6¼	1,300	U S S'p Co	5	4⅞	4⅞
1,100	Int Rubber	17½	16¾	17¼	500	Wayne Coal	4¼	4	4¼
5,200	Key T & R	55¾	54½	55½	500	‡W-M A Cp	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
1,200	‡Kirby Lum	26	24	25					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	‡So P Oil	310	310	310	115	‡S Oil Co of N Y	319	313	314
190	‡S Oil Co of N J	687	683	688	105	‡Vac'm Oil	415	409	412

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	‡Allen Oil	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	2,500	‡Midw O pf	1⅝	1½	1⅝
3,000	‡Bar O & G	¼	⅛	⅛	950	‡Midw Ref	129½	127½	129
500	‡Cos & Co	7½	7	7	1,000	†‡N W Oil	50	50	50
100	‡Elk B Pet	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	8,000	†Omar O & G	30	29	30
12,600	†‡Esmer Oil	5	4½	5	8,000	‡Pennok Oil	14	13⅝	13⅞
1,000	‡Federal Oil	2½	2⅜	2½	28,000	†‡Queen Oil	22	20	22
3,000	‡Glenrock Oil	4	3⅝	3⅞	3,000	‡Roy D, new	75⅝	73⅝	75⅛
700	‡Houston Oil	81	80	80	400	‡Sap O & R	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛
3,600	†‡Hudson Oil	88	83	85	1,800	Secur P & R	⅜	⅜	⅜
4,700	‡Inter Pet	20½	20¼	20½	600	Seq O & R	½	½	½
15,000	‡Isl'd O & T	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	3,300	†Southw Oil	42	38	42
3,300	†‡Kenova Oil	12	10	11	2,100	†Stanton Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
7,200	‡Lou O & R	34	32⅝	34	30,000	†U W O, new	2¼	2	2
100	‡Merritt Oil	21¼	21	21¼	400	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
25,000	Met Petrol	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛					
10,000	‡ Do f p ctfs	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	†Alaska-Brit Col Metals	42	38	40	1,500	†‡HattieGold, (a pros)	44½	44	44½
700	‡America	1	⅞	1	400	Hecla Min	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝
1,600	ArizBingh'm	1⅛	1	1⅛	1,500	†‡Jim Butler	36	35	36
12,000	Big Ledge	⅞	⅝	⅞	15,000	‡Lone Star	6½	6	6½
12,000	†Bos & Mon	50	48	40	1,200	†Nixon Nev	43	42	42
3,300	†‡Caledonia	31	29	30	500	†Onon Mines	3¼	3	3
3,000	‡Calu & Jer	½	[illegible]	½	800	‡RayHerc.M	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
500	Canada Cop	2	2	2	2,000	†Roch Mines	27	27	27
4,300	†‡Candelaria	57	55	57	1,000	†San Toy	8	8	8
1,000	‡Cerbat Sil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	600	Stand Sil-L	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	Con Ariz Sm	1¼	1⅛	1¼	350	Tono Ext	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
5,000	Con Copper	6⅝	*5¼	6⅝	21,000	†Tuol Riv P	56	48	56
200	Cresson Con	5	5	5	3,500	Un M of A	¼	¼	¼
500	‡EurekaCroe	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	5,000	†‡U S Con M	9	8	8½
2,100	†‡Florence	65	64	65	2,000	†‡WardM&M	27	26	27
12,500	†‡Goldf'dMer	6	5½	6	500	†Wash G Q	89	89	89
1,300	†‡HamiltonM & S, (pros)	56	54	55	5,700	†White C M	14	12	13

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$50000	‡Am T & T 6s	99⅞	99	99⅞		1-y n, '19	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	‡AmTob7s'22	103	103	103	10,000	‡Int R T 7s	87½	86½	86½
10,000	‡ Do 1923	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	25,000	‡NYTeldeb6s	100	99⅝	99⅞
50,000	‡Anacon 6s	99⅝	97⅝	97⅝	10,000	‡RusGov5½s	59	57	59
10,000	‡Can Gov 5s	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	100000	‡RusGov6½s	64	60½	63½
20,000	†C&NWgm5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	5,000	‡StP UnD5½s	99	98⅝	99
14,000	‡Fed F L 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	50,000	‡Wil&Cocv6%	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
7,000	‡Gen Elec 6s								

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share.

Note.—Thursday low sale in Int Pet was 19½.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Thursday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.	Ask.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.	Ask.
Am W P	3	3½	3	3½	Boston & Wyo	18	20	18	20
Am-Br Mfg	2	5	2	5	Cosden&Co pf	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
Butter Judson	15	20	15	20	Crown Oil	14	15	14	15
Carbon Steel	90	96	90	96	Crystal Oil	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Car L & P	2	2½	2	2½	Globe Oil	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Chev Motor	145	155	145	155	Mex Gulf Oil	40	45	42	45
Chevrolet rts	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	Midwest Oil	128	131	126	128
Columbiaville Woolen	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝	Okm P & R	2	2½	2	2½
Curtiss Aero	11½	12	11½	12	Pitts O & G	8	8½	8	8½
Do pf	45	55	45	55	Royal Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edmund & J	20	22	20	22	Savoy Oil	7	7½	7	7½
Free Texas	34	35½	34	35½	Sinclair Gulf	23	23½	23	23½
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½	Sine Oil war	37	39	37	39
Gen Mot rts	1⅜	2	1⅜	2	South Oil & T	2¼	3¼	2½	3¼
Lake Tor Bt	2	2½	2	2½	Texana Oil	10	13	10	13
Do 1st pf	2½	5	2½	5	Wayl'd O & G	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88	MINING STOCKS.				
L McN & L	21⅝	22¼	21⅝	22¼	Atlanta	4½	5½	4	5
Lima Loco	30	40	30	40	Austin-Am'n	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lukens Steel	46	50	46	50	Booth	13	15	13	15
Man Transit	½	⅝	½	⅝	Bradshaw	¼	½	¼	½
Mitchell Mot	20	25	20	25	Butte-Det	1½	3	1½	3
N Y Shipbldg	33	36	33	36	Butte-N Y	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
N Y Transp	14¼	17	14¼	17	Cashboy	6½	7½	6½	7½
Peer T & M	18	18½	18	18½	Cerro Gordo	½	1	½	1
Penn C & C	22	24	22	24	Con Homes'd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PennSeaboard Steel rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	El Salvador	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
P'lsenWireless	7	7½	7	7½	First Nat C	1⅜	2	1⅜	2
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38	Fortuna	35	40	35	40
Smith M T	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Goldf Con	21	23	21	23
Stand Motors	7½	8½	7½	8½	Great Bend	3	5	3	5
Steel Alloys	7½	8½	7½	8½	Howe Sound	3⅝	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛
St Joe Lead	12	13	12	13	Iron Blossom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St L,R M & P	40	..	40	..	Jumbo Ext	13	15	13	15
Swift Int w i	43⅝	44¼	43⅝	44¼	Kerr Lake	5⅛	5½	5⅛	5½
Todd Shipyd	107	108½	107	108½	La Rose	¼	½	¼	½
Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½	Magma Cop	25	27	25	27
U S Lt & H	1¼	1½	1¼	1½	Marsh Min'g	3	4	3	4
U S Lt&H pf	2⅛	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝	McKinley-D	48	50	47	49
Wright-M Air pf	59	63	59	63	Mother Lode	32	33	32	33
OIL STOCKS.					NY&HonRos	12	13	12	13
AtlanticPetrol	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	Ohio Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
World Film	⅛	¼	⅛	¼	Seneca Cop	15⅝	16	15⅝	16
					Success Min	4	6	4	6
					U Sulphur M	⅛	½	⅛	½
					Wiebert M'g	5	6	5	6

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Am Brass	222	223	222	Du Pont debs, pf	91¼	92¼	91¼
Atlas Powder	155	157	155	Hercules	204	206	203
Do pf	90¼	91⅝	91	Do pf	107	109	107
Babcock & Wilcox	107	108½	106	Niles-Bem't-Pond	104	106	104
Bliss	250	350	250	Do pf	93	98	95
Do pf	60	80	60	Scovill Mfg	345	370	340
Colt's Arms	41	44	41	Standard Screw	250	260	250
Du Pont	268	275	268				

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Am Cigar	115	118	114	P R-Am Tobacco	130	136	132
Do pf	85	90	88	R J Reynolds, A	380	420	380
Conley Foil	190	200	180	Do B	305	320	290
J S Young	125	130	125	Do pf	106½	108½	106½
Do pf	98	105	98	Weyman-Bruton	*165	170	*167½
MacA & Forbes	195	205	190	Do pf	105	110	105
Do pf	85	95	85	*Ex rights.			

SAY CENSORS HURT TRADE.

Merchants' Association Asks That Use of Code Be Restored.

The Merchants' Association, in a public statement made yesterday, complained that notwithstanding the fact that the war was over, censorship restrictions are still hampering business. The association has sent a letter to the chief cable censor of the Navy Department which contains quotations from a letter from an "important business firm with regard to the cable situation in connection with the South African service."

The letter says the delay in cable service is putting importers in this country for South African commodities to enormous expense, through misinterpretation occasioned by delays and in the loss of benefits of markets. It was said that in normal times cables could be exchanged with Cape Town in forty-eight hours, but that for the last two and a half months the time has frequently been as long as fifteen days. The letter quoted by the association also says:

"As a concrete example of the result of these hardships, we can tell you that our plant at Gloversville, N. Y., employing over 300 men, will be shut down and these men thrown out of employment and the productivity of the plant lost to the country for an indefinite time."

The association urges the adoption of a former suggestion that the authorities in charge of the censoring of cables seriously consider the possibility of immediately allowing a much more general use of codes.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Reports of commercial agencies this week indicate that the peace-time expansion of trade continues to wait on prices. Considerable progress in readjusting quotations for goods to new conditions has been made, but the indications seem to be that the movement will go further before a satisfactory awakening of buying occurs.

Dun's Review says:

> For nine weeks running, recessions have outnumbered advances in a representative list of wholesale quotations, and in retail channels, where accumulations of merchandise have resulted partly from unseasonable temperature over a wide area, some offerings are being made at material concessions. But while certain markets have been lately turning downward, and though efforts to stimulate demand are increasing, the price reaction apparently has not yet gone far enough to promote the anticipated business revival, and the prevailing situation, in the broader sense, remains one of diminishing consumption and production. This condition finds plain reflection in the decided halting of industrial activities, especially in the leading Eastern centres, and current reports of idle machinery and growing unemployment contrast sharply with the recent great manufacturing pressure and universal complaint of labor scarcity.
>
> Bank clearings this week at the principal cities in the United States amount to $6,348,503,048, an increase of 19.4 per cent. over this week last year. The gain at New York this week is 12.3 per cent. and outside cities 33.4 per cent.

Bradstreet's says, after commenting on the dullness of business in various lines:

> The trade situation, however, though slack, is not without redeeming features, and there is enough sunlight to prevent an unrelievedly gloomy picture being painted. Perhaps the most encouraging feature from the standpoint of the long-suffering consumer is the continuance of the declining tendency shown in food prices noted in these columns last week. While this tendency is most manifest in butter, cheese, and eggs—dairy products, in short—and mild weather and cancellations of our own and allied Government orders may be chief reasons therefor, there is little disposition to question the cause in view of the agreeable effect.

Saskatchewan Insists on Reciprocity

REGINA, Sask., Jan. 24.—Immediate substantial reductions in preferential and customs tariffs and acceptance of the reciprocity pact with the United States were demanded of the Federal Government by the unanimous vote of the Saskatchewan Assembly yesterday. The Conservatives of the province, for the first time on record, cast their votes with the Government on the tariff issue.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1918, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,613.36, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated January 5, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business which may be properly presented, will be held at the office of the Company, Eleventh and Olive Streets, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 18, 1919, at 9:00 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 18, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock M., and will reopen on Wednesday, February 19, 1919, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

C. L. HOLMAN, President.
W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, Room No. 2001, Heckscher Building, No. 50 East 42nd Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, New York, on the 1st day of February, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing three directors for the ensuing year and two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, January 15th, 1919.
NILS JOHANESON, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of M. Booth Co., Inc., will be held at the office of Newman & Butler, its attorneys, at No. 116 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1919, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that said corporation be forthwith dissolved, pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law.

Dated New York, January 24, 1919.
M. BOOTH COMPANY, INC.,
By MOSES BOOTH, President.
NEWMAN & BUTLER, Attorneys for M. Booth Co., Inc., 116 Nassau Street, N. Y. C.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of GARDINER, ATKINSON & WELLS, INC., will be held at the office of the company, at No. 150 Madison Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1919, at 4 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of changing the name of the company from GARDINER, ATKINSON & WELLS, INC., to GARDINER & WELLS CO., INC.

Dated New York, January 10, 1919.
(Signed) WM. RAY GARDINER, JR., President.
(Signed) JOS. H. WEINBERG, Secretary.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY.

New York, January 17th, 1919.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Lincoln Trust Company will be held on the 4th day of February, 1919, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the offices of the said Company, 204 Fifth Avenue, New York City, for the purpose of considering and voting upon a proposition to increase the number of Directors of said Company from twenty-one to thirty Directors in number.

ALEXANDER S. WEBB, President.
FREDERIC P. DAVIS, Secretary.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

New York, January 21, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its office, No. 55 John Street, on Tuesday, February 4, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors in place of those whose terms expire and for such other business as may come before them.

C. J. HOLMAN,
Vice President and Secretary.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

At Forty-first Street

New York

London — Paris

Foreign Exchange

Administrator — Guardian

Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland

FIVE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. SECURED CONVERTIBLE NOTES DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1919.

Please take notice that the British Treasury has waived the ten days' notice required in the option for conversion into United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Twenty-Year 5½% Bonds, due February 1, 1937.

The undersigned will therefore be prepared, at any time up to and including February 1, 1919, to accept such notes for conversion without requiring the ten days' notice.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
16 WALL STREET,
New York.

Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company

New York, January 24th, 1919.

The Trustees, in conformity with the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1918.

Premiums on Marine and Inland Transportation Insurance from the 1st January, 1918, to the 31st December, 1918			$6,684,891.55
Premiums on Policies not terminated 1st January, 1918			1,072,550.96
Total Premiums			$7,757,442.51
Premiums marked off as terminated from 1st January, 1918, to 31st December, 1918			$6,756,508.18
Interest on the investments of the Company received during the year	$418,106.66		
Interest on Deposits in Banks, Trust Companies, etc.	120,010.84		
Rent received less Taxes and Expenses	97,634.51	$ 635,752.01	
Losses paid during the year		$4,105,973.64	
Less: Salvages	$239,186.51		
Re-insurances	1,947,733.08	$2,186,919.59	
		$1,919,054.05	
Re-insurance Premiums and Returns of Premiums		$1,756,937.01	
Expenses, including compensation of officers and clerks, taxes, stationery, advertisements, etc.		$ 996,019.98	

A dividend of interest of Six per cent. on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the fourth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1917 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the fourth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A dividend of Forty-five per cent. is declared on the earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1918, which are entitled to participate in dividend, for which, upon application, certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the sixth of May next.

By order of the Board,
G. STANTON FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

EDMUND L. BAYLIES,	PHILIP A. S. FRANKLIN,	DALLAS B. PRATT,
JOHN N. BEACH,	HERBERT L. GRIGGS	JOHN J. RIKER,
NICHOLAS BIDDLE,	SAMUEL T. HUBBARD,	JUSTUS RUPERTI
JAMES BROWN,	WILLIAM H. LEFFERTS,	WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN,
JOHN CLAFLIN,	CHARLES D. LEVERICH,	SAMUEL SLOAN,
GEORGE C. CLARK,	HENRY FORBES McCREERY,	WILLIAM SLOANE,
J. WILLIAM CLARK,	NICHOLAS F. PALMER,	LOUIS STERN,
FREDERIC A. DALLETT,	WALTER WOOD PARSONS,	WILLIAM A. STREET,
CLEVELAND H. DODGE,	CHARLES A. PEABODY,	GEORGE E. TURNURE,
CORNELIUS ELDERT,	WILLIAM R. PETERS,	GEORGE C. VAN TUYL, Jr.
G. STANTON FLOYD-JONES.	JAMES H. POST,	RICHARD H. WILLIAMS.
	CHARLES M. PRATT,	

CORNELIUS ELDERT, *President.*
WALTER WOOD PARSONS, *Vice-President.*
CHARLES E. FAY, *2d Vice-President.*
WILLIAM D. WINTER, *3rd Vice-President.*

ASSETS.		*LIABILITIES.*	
United States and State of New York Bonds	$ 3,463,000.00	Estimated Losses and Losses Unsettled in process of Adjustment	$ 4,557,029.00
Stock of the City of New York and Stocks of Trust Companies & Banks	1,385,500.00	Premiums on Unterminated Risks	1,000,934.33
Stocks and Bonds of Railroads	3,069,379.35	Certificates of Profits and Interest Unpaid	316,702.75
Other Securities	285,410.00	Return Premiums Unpaid	129,017.66
Special Deposits in Banks and Trust Companies	1,000,000.00	Taxes Unpaid	400,000.00
Real Estate cor. Wall Street, William Street and Exchange Place	3,900,000.00	Re-insurance Premiums on Terminated Risks	283,508.92
Real Estate on Staten Island (held under provisions of Chapter 481, Laws of 1887)	75,000.00	Claims not Settled, including Compensation, etc.	139,298.10
Premium Notes	663,439.52	Certificates of Profits Ordered Redeemed, Withheld for Unpaid Premiums	22,592.54
Bills Receivable	716,783.36	Income Tax Withheld at the Source	3,739.82
Cash in hands of European Bankers to pay losses under policies payable in foreign countries	286,904.00	Certificates of Profits Outstanding	6,140,100.00
Cash in Bank and in Office	1,972,309.61	Balance	3,325,570.11
Statutory Deposit with the State of Queensland, Australia	4,765.00		
	$16,833,491.34		$16,833,491.34

Balance brought down	$3,325,570.11
Accrued Interest on the 31st day of December, 1918, amounted to	95,890.45
Rents due and accrued on the 31st day of December, 1918, amounted to	23,106.40
Re-insurance due or accrued, in companies authorized in New York, on the 31st day of December, 1918, amounted to	462,184.31
Note: The Insurance Department has estimated the value of the Real Estate on Staten Island in excess of the Book Value given above, at	63,700.00
The Insurance Department's valuation of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities exceeds the Company's valuation by	2,411,384.11
On the basis of these increased valuations the balance would be	$6,381,835.38

THE COLORADO SPRINGS & CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RAILWAY COMPANY

First Mortgage 5% Bonds, Due Jan. 1, 1930.

Default having occurred in the payment of the interest due on January 1, 1919, on the above issue of bonds, the undersigned, owning or representing a substantial amount of the bonds, have consented to act as a Committee to protect the interests of the bondholders.

In the judgment of the Committee it is imperative that prompt concerted action be taken by the bondholders for their own protection and that bonds should be deposited immediately. To become parties to and to participate in the benefits of the protective agreement, bonds must be deposited on or before March 1st, 1919, with the CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY of NEW YORK, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office No. 54 Wall Street, New York City. After March 1st, 1919, no bonds will be received except on such terms as the Committee may impose. All bonds must be accompanied by the coupons maturing January 1, 1919, and subsequently, and registered bonds must be accompanied by properly executed transfers thereof in blank.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained from the Secretary or the Depositary. Depositors will receive negotiable certificates of deposit.

James Timpson, Chairman,
2nd Vice-President, Mutual Life Ins. Company, New York.

Robert Struthers, Jr.,
Wood, Struthers & Co., New York.

Livingston E. Jones,
President, Saving Fund Society of Germantown and Its Vicinity, Philadelphia.

Emerson W. Judd, Secretary,
5 Nassau Street, New York.

Masten & Nichols, Counsel,
49 Wall Street, New York.

DIVIDENDS.

GASTON, WILLIAMS & WIGMORE, INC.

DIVIDEND NO. 11.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held January 23rd, 1919, a dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share was declared payable at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York on February 15th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 1st, 1919.

ANDREW W. FRANK, Treasurer.
Dated, New York, January 23, 1919.

PACIFIC MILLS.

A dividend of four dollars ($4.00) per share has been declared, payable February 1, 1919, at the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire Street, Boston, to Stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

Boston, January 21, 1919.
EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION & ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., January 23, 1919.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid February 1, 1919, to the registered holders of January 23, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

LUDLOW MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATES,

Boston, Mass.

DIVIDENDS NOS. 90 AND 91.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share and a special dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared, payable on March 1, 1919, to shareholders of record February 1, 1919.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

INSPIRATION CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.

The Directors have declared a dividend of $2.00 per share, payable Monday, January 27, 1919, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., Friday, January 10, 1919.

J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., December 26, 1918.

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividend

A semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the Preferred Stock has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable February 1st, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business January 15th, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificate for Preferred Stock of the INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Notice is hereby given to holders of outstanding stock trust certificates for Preferred Stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company to present their certificates at the Agency of the Voting Trustees, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., to be exchanged for definitive stock of the Company.

Pursuant to the foregoing notice the undersigned, as Agents for the Voting Trustees, will be prepared, on and after February 1st, 1919, to distribute the dividend of 3% to holders of Preferred Stock issued in exchange for Stock Trust Certificates.

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO.
For Voting Trustees.
New York, December 19, 1918.

St. Louis, Missouri, Jan. 7, 1919.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the BROWN SHOE COMPANY, INC., held today there was declared the usual quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share upon the preferred stock, payable February 1, 1919, to preferred stockholders of record on January 20, 1919.

BROWN SHOE COMPANY, INC.,
WILLIAM KRAIL, Secretary.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

A dividend of 75c per share (1½%) on the Common Stock has been declared payable February 15th, 1919, to holders of record at the close of business February 1st, 1919. The transfer books will not be closed.

GEO. H. DANFORTH, Secretary.
New York, January 22d, 1919.

THORNE URGES CURB IN RAILROAD LAW

Shippers' Representative Asks Power for Courts and State Commissions.

WANTS CHECK ON RATES

Tells Senate Committee That Shippers Are Strongly Against Federal Management.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The assertion that Government operation of railroads is so distasteful to the shippers of this country that if they had an opportunity to vote upon it the Federal plan would be overwhelmingly rejected, was made today by Clifford Thorne, who represents various shippers, to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

"If the members of Mr. McAdoo's staff," said Mr. Thorne, "had deliberately planned to double-cross the Director General, and thereby to make Government operation so unpopular that it would tend to kill any possible movement toward Government ownership, they could not have adopted any more effective methods than those which actually have been adopted.

"I do not think for an instant that these railway officials have attempted to double-cross Mr. McAdoo, for they are honorable men. Unquestionably the emergency demands of the war were largely responsible for the existing situation.

"There are some good things which Mr. McAdoo and his associates have accomplished, that must be saved out of the wreckage. To do this intelligently and efficiently will require several months of discussion, and the careful drafting of laws that will make some very important changes in our present statutes. During this interval the shipper wants protection against a business organization having powers that are autocratic and despotic in character."

Mr. Thorne said that it was of "paramount importance" that the full powers of the courts and of the State Commissions should be restored at once and that this could be done by simply striking out a few lines and inserting one or two sentences in the present railroad control law.

"We are gravely apprehensive as to whether we can command your attention to this subject sufficiently to get immediate action, but unless this is taken the shippers of the country will suffer incalculable injury," he said. "We may differ on many things, such as the relative functions of the State and Federal Governments, the pooling of earnings, mergers, and consolidations which may tend to eliminate competition in service, the control of capitalization by the Federal Government or by the State, but I believe I am safe in saying that the vast majority of the shippers of the United States are united in urgently petitioning for immediate action on the proposition which I have stated.

"We believe that all other discussion might well be temporarily suspended for a few days so as to make possible the immediate consideration of this issue. Unless you decide to do this nothing will be accomplished by the present Congress.

"The transportation problem forced upon us at this time will inevitably become one of the leading issues, if not the greatest, before the American people during the coming twelve months."

Mr. Thorne asserted that the Director General of Railroads "has decided, and is now proposing to decide, controverted issues between the shippers and the railroads involving millions of dollars without any semblance of a hearing before a disinterested body. He is now considering wholesale disturbances of rate relationships upon which business has been built up and established during the last generation without any hearing before a disinterested tribunal before the new rates become effective."

These things, said Mr. Thorne, created uncertainty and confusion among the shippers of the country. He asked the Senate Committee to restore the suspension powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to strike out the clause "which attempts to make the acts of the President superior to State and Federal law and the common," and to insert a clause requiring the Director General to pay final judgments against common carriers under his control and charge them to operating expenses.

Mr. Thorne will resume the stand on Monday.

FOUND IN PRISON CAMP.

Soldier Reported Killed Is Traced by Y. M. C. A. Representative.

Given up as dead, and his Government insurance paid to his family, William F. Lynch of 468 Second Avenue has been found by the Y. M. C. A.'s system of checking up gifts sent to our soldiers in German prison camps. Through this system it was not only established that Lynch was living, but his recent whereabouts—the prison camp at Rastatt—with positive identification, was furnished to his mother and brothers.

Lynch is a member of Company I, 308th Regiment. On the date on which he was captured, as proved later by the "Y" records, the War Department listed him as killed in action. This report came in due time to the family. The Government made its investigation and paid the insurance claim.

Meanwhile Conrad Hoffman, the Y. M. C. A.'s American representative in the German prison camps, visited Rastatt, where most of the American prisoners were held. About seventy-five men asked him to send word of their safety to their families. One of these boys was Lynch. Hoffman communicated with the New York Headquarters, and the Lynch family was notified.

Early the next morning one of Lynch's brothers rushed into the Y. M. C. A. Headquarters with the "Y" letter in his hand. Initials, military unit, date of capture, and even mother's name, all in the "Y" records, proved beyond doubt that Lynch was safe. Later a receipt, dated Nov. 2, arrived from Lynch at Rastatt, acknowledging "two books, for which I thank you very much." Other former prisoners from whom the Y. M. C. A. has received cards acknowledging gifts forwarded to them in Germany are:

Luca Centiempo, 2,727 West Fifteenth Street, Coney Island, dated Rastatt, Oct. 29; G. S. Brown, 93 Wright Street, Stapleton, S. I., Rastatt, Nov. 4; Harry Maratos, 30 Madison Street, Manhattan, Rastatt, Nov. 4; Allen Oshinsky, 133 West 113th Street, Manhattan, Rastatt, Nov. 2; B. Shipatchok, 7 Allen Street, Manhattan, Remchin, Nov. 7; Daniel Marley, 256 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, Rastatt, Nov. 2, and E. Sakowicz, 305 Avenue A, Manhattan, Remchin, Nov. 7.

LEFT $5,000 AT NEWS STAND

Disclosures Follow Mason's Attempt to Reclaim Package.

When Henry Mason was told on Tuesday to leave the home of his parents, at 341 East 152d Street, he gathered together $5,000 and on his way downtown checked the package of money at the subway news stand at 149th Street and Third Avenue. The clerk, William Ward, not knowing the value of the package, tossed it under a shelf.

Mason went back for his package yesterday. He said he had lost the check for the package, but that it was important that he get it back, as it contained money. The clerk sent him to the office of Ward & Gow to make his claim. Mason explained there that the package contained money and that he had lost the check. The management communicated with the Morrisania police station and a detective was sent to the subway station to be present when Mason got the package. When the transfer had been made he took the young man to the police station there to explain how he had $5,000, mostly in one dollar bills.

After Mason had told what the police considered to be conflicting stories they sent for his father, John F. Mason, a hardware manufacturer. The result of the conference that followed was that the father charged his son with grand larceny. The police said that young Mason told his father that for five years he had been failing to turn in a part of the money collected on orders and instead had been concealing it in small packages about the house. After his disagreement with his father and the latter told him to leave he had packed up the money with the intention of buying a farm with it.

Mason justified his action by saying that he had worked for his father without pay and he thought it no more than right that he should have taken his wages out of money that he should have turned in.

Mills Heads Tax Association.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Major Ogden L. Mills of New York, at present in France, was elected President of the New York State Tax Association at the closing session today. Major Mills was formerly a State Senator. Other officers are: Vice Presidents, Edwin R. A. Seligman, New York; John J. Merrill and Charles J. Tobin of Albany, and William J. Wallin, Yonkers; Secretary and Treasurer, Leo Day Woodworth, New York.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Forty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $3,226,500, were chartered today. They include:

Kollcewood Lumber Co., Fultonville, $40,000; V. Henry, S. Hodge, J. W. Lepert, Fultonville.

Hudson River Lighterage Co. of New York, Eddyville, $120,000; W. G. Decker, J. B. Mackie, A. W. Dillman, 15 Broad St.

Orange Cup Co., Brooklyn, syrups, and deal in goods, wares and merchandise, $50,000; R. Feller, L. Miller, H. Fox, 238 Christopher Av., Brooklyn.

H. Lichtenberg, Inc., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $50,000; J. S. Garfingle, B. and H. Lichtenberg, 790 Riverside Drive.

The Attica Farms Products Co., Attica, $12,000; G. F. Seligman, J. E. Winchester, C. F. Eastman, Attica.

Semi-Indirect Lighting Co., Manhattan, mining and mercantile business; Holloway, P. L. Woodward, W. L. Post, 50 Church St.

Ritter Pattern and Woodworking Co., Manhattan, $10,000; C. H. Herbst, M. L. Freidenberg, M. E. Ritter, 51 East 97th St.

Grinnell Bros., Inc., Manhattan, stoves and heating devices, $150,000; L. J. Grinberg, A. and N. H. Grinnell, 529 West 111th St.

Fletcher Elliott and Co., Brokerage business, $10,000; N. Wheeler, H. W. Swift, F. Elliott, 102 West 56th St.

G. R. and S. Mfg. Co., Manhattan, wearing apparel; M. Rogoff, H. Gubman, D. A. Schultz, 236 Macon St., Brooklyn.

Kendalite Co., Manhattan, heaters, machinery, and hardware, $80,000; S. C. Wilbeck, G. Rosendale, R. H. Garretson, 52 Broadway.

Donahue Mfg. Corp., New Rochelle, auto accessories and furniture, $25,000; S. Donahue, B. F. Nell, A. H. Patterson, New Rochelle.

Long Island, Brooklyn and Kings Agency, Inc., Brooklyn, autos and garages, $10,000; L. Brass, E. Hennigson, C. J. Eppig, 1,554 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

Lionel Knitting Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $100,000; J. T. Abels, W. T. Werner, W. P. Riley, 2 Rector St.

Bayonne Lighterage Co., Manhattan, $5,000; G. Negri, F. and C. Starita, 343 East 23d St., Brooklyn.

Gardner Furniture Co., Buffalo, $10,000; W. F. and F. A. Hofheins, W. R. Gardner, Buffalo.

Clark & Roberts, Canners, Inc., Manhattan, $30,000; J. Grashim, O. B. Roberts, R. V. Clark, 542 West 42d St.

G. and S. Bakery Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; I. Salzer, B. A. Goldstein, G. S. Friedman, 818 East 165th St.

Winton Cloak Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Shapiro, H. Gordon, S. G. Geller, 964 Amsterdam Av.

Atlantic Bag Co., Manhattan, second hand bags, burlap, and barrels, $50,000; A. J. Nemoytin, I. J. and R. A. Abramson, 243 Water St.

Harbor Sales and Mfg. Co., Manhattan, drugs, chemicals, and general merchandise, $10,000; J. Dunne, V. V. Smith, J. T. Hogan, 27 Cedar St.

Substantial Homes Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; G. H. Ohnewald, H. F. Hill, M. L. Bull, 751 Westminster Road, Brooklyn.

Fishman Dairy Co., Brooklyn, $15,000; B. Smith, J. Beerman, I. L. Fishman, 68 McKibben St., Brooklyn.

New York Persian Lamb Fur Sheep Corp., Geneva, $100,000; M. H. Lewis, T. Haslett, G. I. Teter, Geneva.

Federal Food Stores, Brooklyn, $100,000; S. and L., W. and J. Reiter, 1,571 47th St., Brooklyn.

Lewis C. Smith Agency, Manhattan, insurance and brokerage, $5,000; G. F. Williamson, W. Miller, H. Lenits, 27 Cedar St.

Stern & Katz, Inc., Manhattan drygoods, $6,000; C. A. Mark, J. Katz, S. Stern, 116 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

Brighton Corporation, Rochester, Real estate, $1,500,000; W. O. and M. E. and A. M. Engle, Rochester.

Asphalt Roof Coating Co., Ltd., Manhattan, $100,000; D. J. Swift, H. K. Driggs, J. L. Suldam, 25 Broad St.

The United States Pressing Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $150,000; J. H. and K. E. and B. F. Waite, 2,272 East 19th St., Brooklyn.

Guardino-Purity Ice Cream Co., Brooklyn, $36,000; D. L. and S. Guardino, 226 Lynch St., Brooklyn.

Barcley Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, $100,000; W. L. Rosan, J. H. Zieser, Fred Brown, 285 Central Park West.

Argo Packing Corp., Manhattan, Asbestos fibre and metallic packing, $25,000; J. A. Neustadt, J. E. McNamara, F. Holman, 165 Broadway.

Transit Advertising Co., Manhattan, realty, $100,000; M. Elson, M. Grives, M. Levy, 60 Broadway.

N. C. Kern, Inc., Brooklyn, baking business and commission merchants in provisions, $25,000; A. E. and E. J. and N. C. Kern, 46 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

Morgan Baking Co., Buffalo, $50,000; M. T. Van Mechelen, F. H. Morgan, A. G. Hegel, Buffalo.

Hutton Specialty Mfg. Co., Buffalo, $100,000; W. A. Hutton, C. W. Hyne, A. W. Farr, Buffalo.

Bellwood Trading Corp., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $75,000; L. H. Sanders, W. A. Wormer, W. P. Riley, 2 Rector St.

A. D. Auto Service, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; R. and V. and A. Damiani, 2,535 Amsterdam Av.

Fisher-Berco, Inc., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $10,000; M. Fisher, S. L. Samuels, J. Berco, 698 West 191st St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

United Aircraft Engineering Corp., Manhattan, $200,000 to $500,000.

Doherr, Grimm & Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

The Leonard Henry Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Empire Automobile Co. of Glens Falls, N. Y., $5,000 to $50,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Cassella Color Co., Manhattan, $1,500 to $500.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Harris-Schwarz Co., Manhattan, to Harris & Son Cigar Co.

Solberman-Schampain Co., Manhattan, to Seymour-Schampain, Inc.

First Norwegian-Danish Baptist Church of Greater New York, Brooklyn, to First Norwegian Baptist Church of Brooklyn.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Consolidated Steel Corp., Delaware, $10,000,000; representative, L. W. Hesselman, 165 Broadway.

F. G. Vogt & Son, Pennsylvania, slaughtering of hogs, beeves, and sheep, $300,000; representative, H. S. Gould, 57 Wall St.

MERGER.

Thomas Cusack Co., New Jersey, with George N. Rice Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Ellangee Mfg. Corp., Manhattan.

Antique Rug Studios Corp., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 24.—Charters filed: Liberty Union Charcoal Co., Newark, $125,000; Abram Tuck, Sarah Tuck, Alex. Lerner, all of Newark.

R. B. McEwen & Son, Newark, paper box board, $300,000; R. B. McEwen, R. B. McEwen, Jr., E. M. Gould, all of Orange.

The Cook Hagerstrom Co., Newark, autos, $10,000; J. S. Hagerstrom, C. M. Cook and Bertha Hagerstrom, all of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 24.—Charters filed: Traveler Rubber Co. of Bethlehem, U. S. A., $1,350,000; E. E. Pollard, J. E. Green, Philadelphia; S. D. Townsend, Jr., Wilmington.

The Continental Petroleum Co., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Beacon Coal and Iron Co., $1,000,000; W. Metkiff, F. B. Knowlton, P. D. Benson, New York City.

The Zamium Corp., $1,000,000, manufacture and deal in metals and all alloys; William J. Skelly, M. M. Green, James L. Goodwin, of New York.

American Pitch Pine Export Co., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

National Paper Tube Co., $350,000; F. R. Hansell, Philadelphia; E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, Camden, N. J.

"Babs" Manufacturing Corp., $100,000; dolls and other toys; F. R. Hansell, Philadelphia; E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, Camden, N. J.

John N. Willys Export Corp., $100,000, automobiles and motor vehicles; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Oak Park Baking Co., $200,000; Leroy F. Hovy, C. H. Nulle, A. W. Jack, New York City.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Nation Oil Co., Kansas City, Mo., $1,000,000 to $3,000,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Dividend Oil and Shale Products to Ranger Burkburnett Oil Co.

The Kyane Co. to Midland Tractor Co.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—110 Juilliard American velours, 544, 11050, 13009, 5120, all colors and other quotings for cash. Philip Geffen, 34 West 22d St.

CLOTH Wanted for children's Winter coats, velour, broadcloths, meltons, mixtures, corduroys, and cotton plushes. Superior Girl Coat Co., 117 Prince St.

COATS Wanted.—We will look at Spring dolmans, capes, and sport coats, high grade only. Call fourth floor, Kays Building, Madison Av. and 30th St., (30th St. entrance.)

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—We are placing orders on high grade Spring coats and suits. 32 East 31st St., 9th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coat and suit lines all week. 12 West 27th St., 9th floor.

COATS, CAPES Wanted.—Dolmans of the better kind; jobber placing orders. Room 505, 339 5th Av.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open for quantity cotton washable suede or venetian, at a price. Greeley 2810.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity taffeta, georgette, satin, or cloth dresses; samples 9 to 12 daily. Wiener, 20 West 33d St., fifth floor.

PEGGY CLOTH Wanted.—Navy only; immediate delivery. Franklin 1774.

POPLINS Wanted.—Velours, high shades; Tricotines, Poiret twills; all colors. Call all day. Madison Square 9837.

POPLIN Wanted.—In high shades, for cash. Safran & Kreeger, 19 West 24th St.

SATIN AND CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Heavy; close prices. Dayan Silk Garment Co., 138 West 17th St.

SERGES Wanted.—At once, 9, 104, 54289, also other kinds, for cash; must be cheap. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 104, 99, any quantity. Ben Kramer, 2 West 33d, 11th floor. Mad. Sq. 9656.

SERGES wanted—Navy, 11 433 519 54 289, or similar for spot cash at a low price. Farragut 8880.

SERGES Wanted.—7301 or similar, all shades. David Zimmerman, 127 West 26th St.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 4408 navy only; W. F. X. all colors. Madison Square 1326.

SERGES Wanted.—3859, 9, navy, black, at a price; cash. Farragut 707.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use any quantity, any make; cash. Madison Square 9837.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0936, navy. Phone Madison Square 8275.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 104, 9, 7120. Gramercy 6227.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors, also F. A. H. velour. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SUITS Wanted.—Of better kind; jobber placing orders. Room 505, 339 5th Av.

TRECO Wanted.—Tan, navy, and rookie, Reids or F. & H. Orchard 9275.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield, 4718, navy, and rookie. Phone Hyman Sheer, 9874 Madison Square.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 5010 and F. & H. 8057; cash; navies only. Madison Square 8434.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718, navy and rookie 423. Madison Square 8475.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H. shades, 526, 852. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VENETIANS Wanted.—White only, 36 inches. Call or send sample to Solar Textile Co., Inc., 27 East 22d St.

Contracts Wanted.

PATTERN MACHINE SHOP wants more work; reasonable prices; all work guaranteed; no labor trouble. Corona Pattern and Machine Co., 147 Tory St., Corona, L. I.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTHS.—Botany 315; all colors. Madison Square 7039.

COATS AND SUITS.—Special for jobbers; newest Spring style; very cheap; suits on racks for immediate delivery. B. Rabinowitz & Sons, 50 West 15th St.

COATS.—2,000, closing out prices, large assortment, colors and materials, fur and self trimmed. Sipkin & Gorshen, 15 East 26 St.

COATS.—Sacrificing velours, trimmed raccoon, sealine, coney collars, $10 up. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS.—Silvertones, plushes, velours, broadcloths; close out 50c. on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Salt's plush, plain and fur trimmed, for sale purposes. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COTTON GOODS.—Jobbers' and exporters' cotton drills, gabardines, hollands, voile; full assortment; below market price. Call, or write, Gazi & Dabah, 276 Canal St.

DRESSES.—All-wool Jersal dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Children's; 1,250 dozen serge, ginghams, silks; up to $72 per dozen, at $15. 1,270 Broadway, Room 411.

DRESSES.—Job about 500 serge, satin and georgette to close out. Greenberg Wiener, 31 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins, velvets, taffetas; best style; 50c. on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—300 snappy taffetas, close $6.75; 300 serges, navy, black, $3.75. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Satins, serges, velvets, to close out, reasonable. Seid, 32 East 31st.

HOSIERY.—Ladies' 18-inch fiber silk hose, mercerized top, for immediate delivery only; $5.50 net cash. G 735 Times Downtown.

METAL BROCADE.—Gold, silver; slightly imperfect; $3.75 yard. 1,270 Broadway, Room 411.

POPLINS.—12 pieces of black Whitman's 774; will sell at $1.72½ net cash. Greeley 2810.

SATINS.—2,000 yards R. & T., all shades; close cheap. Madison Square 761.

SERGES, VELOURS, POPLINS.—We have them, all shades, all makes, all numbers, any quantity. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1837.

SERGES.—Poplins, velours; quick delivery to cutting-up trade. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—Cash, all kinds, biggest assortment; great sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 8671.

SERGE.—Whitman 99; will exchange black for navy. Ben Kramer, 2 West 33d, 11th floor. Madison Square 9656.

SERGES.—235, 0609, Gera 787, Whitman's 106, Cleveland 9288. Stuyvesant 7843.

SILVERTONES.—Pekin, reindeer, tan, khaki. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINES.—Arthur Joel navy; also Garfield 4718 copen. Madison Square 1520.

TRIMMINGS.—Notions, embroideries, and laces. Phone Madison Square 761.

VELOURS.—American 032, brown and burgundy, 13009, 11050, 13046, 544; blue, brown, green, burgundy and black Thibet. Call Gramercy 2482.

WAISTS.—75 dozen georgine and crepe de chine; nice assortment of styles and colors; formerly at $27, to close out at $24 dozen; immediate delivery. Arlington Waist, 97 5th Av.

WAISTS.—Retiring from business; entire stock of $18-$24 cotton waists to be closed out at once. Rialto Waist Co., 135 5th Av.

WAISTS.—All kinds; also skirts; close out 50c. on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

WAISTS.—Voile, white or black, $7.50 to $9 dozen. Stone, 1,170 Broadway.

Allied Industries.

CUTTING TABLES.—For sale, 400 feet of 2-inch solid cutting tables; will sell at sacrifice; cans for clipping used on cutting tables; 4-8-inch Eastman and 2-round Maiman cutting knives in perfect condition. Brous Bros., 1,115 B'way. Farragut 4234.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN to cover department stores of New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington with a line of pleatings and boudoir caps; only high-class man thoroughly acquainted with the trade and lines will be considered; no others need apply; commission basis. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

SALESMAN, to call on retail trade of Boston, Worcester, Springfield, and Providence, with a line of pleatings and boudoir caps; good opportunity to make big money; no objection to one other line; commission basis. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

SALESMAN, experienced, for apron line, metropolitan district, acquainted with department store buyers; commission basis; apply by letter only, stating past experience. W. H. Dean, 45 East 17th.

SALESMEN covering West at present, with following among domestic buyers, to handle well-known brand embroidered pillow cases, scarfs, &c., as side line; commission. B. B., 605 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5@5¼ per cent. for the best names
Thursday..5@5¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Gray Goods Prices Lower.

Even price concessions did not induce large buying in the local gray goods market yesterday. The sales reported were from both first and second hands and were for deliveries this month and next. Of print cloths, 30-inch 68-72s were disposed of at 11½ cents, and 38½-inch 60-48s and 64-60s at 8¾ and 9¾ cents respectively. Thirty-six inch 5.50 yard sheetings were sold at 9¼ cents. There was an absence of dealing in other constructions.

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Buying Coral Necklaces.

In the retail jewelry trade there is a brisk demand for white and pink coral necklaces that retail from $5 to $15 apiece. These articles are very popular with the Palm Beach trade. Reports from various sections of the country are to the effect that jewelry is selling much better this season, especially sterling silver veil pins, the demand for which seems to be almost unlimited.

***

Silk Shirts Selling.

As it seems to the shirt trade, silk shirts are selling equally well and in some instances better than those of heavy material. This opinion has also been voiced by buyers. Although the price of these goods is high, and with prospects of being even higher, many orders are being received. One of the local concerns made three shipments yesterday that represented a total of 1,250 dozen at $84 a dozen.

***

Demand for Middy Blouses.

There is a big demand for middy blouses in the local and out-of-town trade. In fact, the sale of this merchandise has been so large during the last six months that the stocks at present are very low. In the West and Middle West the buying has been very heavy. In one instance an order was received from the jobbing trade that amounted to nearly $18,000, and reorders are now coming in for May delivery. Voiles with hand smocking, linens, and Japanese crêpe are among the best sellers this season.

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Trade in Children's Dresses.

With the opening of the Spring buying season the sale of children's dresses has so far been very satisfactory. The orders that are now being taken are not as large as those received last year, but the volume of business is just as big. This season buyers are placing smaller orders and are buying more often. One firm said that the retailers carry just enough merchandise to last for about thirty days, and then replenish the stock. Styles are a very important factor in the new lines, and if a garment lacks this it is not very likely to prove successful.

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Sale of Silk Hosiery.

The sale of silk hosiery has increased to the point where the demand is greatly in excess of the supply. This is partly due to the lack of machines, and the shortage of skilled knitters. One of the large manufacturers of these goods said yesterday that, on orders taken several months ago, they are only able to ship about half of the amount originally called for. In view of these conditions very few advance orders are being taken. Hand embroidered and lace effects are being sold very extensively for both street and evening wear.

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Play Garments for Children.

Play garments for children that have considerable merit and are also very practical have made their appearance and have met with much favor from visiting buyers of infants' and children's wear, who have placed many good-sized orders. One of the styles shown is an apron cut from printed goods showing pictures of nursery rhymes and is tastefully trimmed in bright colors. Original and novel styles are also shown in rompers, creepers, and overalls trimmed with the same attractive materials. A pretty beach set consists of apron, bonnet, and bag.

***

Putting It Up to the Farmer.

Housewives are asking why they have to pay over a dollar for their brooms when they used to get them for 50 and 75 cents. A wholesaler says the increase in price can be put up to the farmer this time. Most of the broom corn comes from Kansas and Illinois and, with labor conditions and what not, the farmer out there who raises it says that he must get $500 a ton for it where before war days he felt well paid at $80. This has put up the retail price of brooms from 75 cents for the best quality to $1.50 and even $2, and the wholesale dealer says the housewife cannot afford to get anything but the best. Vacuum cleaners and other patent appliances are said to affect the broom trade but little. A broom is always a handy accessory.

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Few Calls for Woolen Gloves.

Owing to the present weather conditions the sale of woolen gloves is practically at a standstill. The retail stores appear to have plenty of stock on hand, and very few orders are being placed for Fall delivery. It was said yesterday that gloves costing $2.70 a dozen were sold to the retailers for $4.25 during the end of last year. Since then there has been a reduction of 30 per cent. on some of the lines, but even this has not proved much of an inducement to buyers.

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Patriotic Hatbands.

Small girls, who have never seen the ocean and whose brothers did not serve Uncle Sam on the sea, may still wear a hatband with the name of a warship upon it and feel that they "belong," for they can take one named for their own State. The hat men have brought out pretty, simple straw hats, in white, blue, black, &c., in high sailor and mushroom shapes, the only trimming being a warship hat band. These come in red, in white, and in black, and the name of the ship is in gold letters. There are Wyoming, Utah, and other inland States in the list, and for the little girls whom the States do not fit there is one band with the name of the Father of His Country that will suit any one. The hats are made to retail for about $5.

MORE SHIPS PUT INTO TRADE

69 Vessels Now Plying Between Here and South America.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Eleven additional steamers of 100,000 deadweight tonnage were assigned to the trade between the United States and the east coast of South America during the week ending yesterday, according to reports today to the Shipping Board's Division of Operations. This makes a total of sixty-nine steamers of 465,000 deadweight tonnage now released for this traffic.

Demand for additional shipping space for this trade continues, said the board's announcement, and will be alloted as quickly as is possible.

100,000 MINK SKINS SOLD.

Total of Four Days' Sale at St. Louis Is $4,750,000.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24.—The greater part of today's session of the midwinter fur auction was occupied with the sale of 100,000 mink, which sold for $750,000. New York buyers offered $19.75 for mink pelts, said to be a record price. Total sales for the sale are now more than $4,750,000.

Six thousand otter brought $175,000, 8,500 gray fox $35,000, and 225 wolverine $3,500.

Copper Miners Accept Wage Cut.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 24.—Copper miners in the employ of the O. H. Franklin Mining Company have agreed to accept a wage reduction of approximately 17 per cent., it was announced today, in preference to working a three-quarter day.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Forecast:
N. C.—Fair Sat.; cloudy Sun.
S. C. and Ga.—Cloudy Sat.; rain Sun.
Fla.—Cloudy and rain Sat. and Sun.
Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy and rain Sat.; fair Sun.
Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and warmer Sat.; fair Sun.
Ind.—Fair and warmer Sat.; fair and colder Sun.
Ohio—Fair and warmer Sat.; fair Sun.
Mich.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

BUSINESS NOTES.

J. F. Brown, formerly millinery buyer for the Emporium World Millinery Company of Chicago, has bought the company's branch at Canton, Ohio, and will conduct the business there on his own account.

S. Steinfeld & Co. of 43-47 West Twenty-third Street have bought the entire stock of cotton piece goods of Bachrach Son & Morris, Inc., of 307 Canal Street.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

BYRON C. DARLING, a practicing physician of 104 East Fortieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,350, of which $10,250 are secured claims, and assets of $2,850, consisting of Liberty bonds, $300; physician's tables, X-ray machines, &c., $2,500, and money in bank, $50. Among the largest creditors are Curtis M. Willock and Sarah V. Darling, $10,000; Six Hundred Park Avenue Company, $3,119; Kny-Scherer Corp., $1,030, and Pacific Bank for Liberty bonds, $250.

ANDREW J. PRUNIER, a chauffeur of 550 West 145th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,800 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Engelbert Mallet, $3,118, judgment recovered in action for personal injuries.

EULA H. POTVLICKA, Hotel Leonori, Madison Avenue and Sixty-third Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,939 and no assets.

LOUIS HOFFMAN, manufacturer, at 15 East Twenty-sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,818 and assets of $440. Among the largest creditors are A. Strauss, $969, and Louis Wishbow, $333.

PAN AMERICAN MUNITIONS CORP., with a factory at Green Island, N. Y., has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $188,896, represented by taxes due State, $1,338; wages, $300; secured claims, $39,415, and unsecured claims, $147,842, and assets of $81,532, consisting of real estate, factory property in the town of Green Island, N. Y., $40,000, subject to mortgage of $9,756; machinery, tools, &c., $40,000; fixtures, &c., $750; two automobiles, $720, and money in banks, $62. Among the largest creditors are East Iron and Machine Works, $54,683; Willard L. Candee, $29,073, and William H. Pouch, $18,116.

COUTANT PHARMACY, INC., of 280 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y., has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,773 and assets of $5,701, consisting of cash, $1; stock, $2,500; accounts due, $3,200. Among the largest creditors are National Cash Register Company, $280, and Liquid Carbonic Company, $241.

HYMAN DIAMOND, dealer in leather goods at 42 West Eighteenth Street.—Judge Knox has issued an order confirming the composition of creditors on a 25 per cent. basis, 10 per cent. in cash and 15 per cent. in three notes of 5 per cent. each. Liabilities were $16,380 and assets $6,517.

JACOB WOLDMAN, manufacturer of pants at 23 East Broadway.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy on consent of creditors, a settlement of 20 cents on the dollar having been accepted, 10 cents on the dollar in cash and the balance in indorsed notes.

Business Failures.

Bradstreet's reports 128 failures in the United States for the week ended Jan. 23, against 137 for the previous week, and 255, 388, 404, and 552 for the corresponding weeks 1918 to 1915. New England States had 15, Middle 36, Western 28, Northwestern 13, Southern 24, and Far Western 12. Canada had 11, against 15 for the previous week. In the United States about 89.0 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 or less and 5.4 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

A. E. Ratner Co.—J. C. Robinson	$193.25
Automobile Mechanics Corp.—J. N. Helfat	521.70
Brimberg, Israel (I. B. Woolen Co.)—J. Klein et al	1,854.04
Bowen, Lester W.—A. W. Kleinman	114.95
Barnard, Orin A.—J. W. Lane et al	588.45
Blalock, John J.—D. F. Farrell	540.20
B. F. & G. Realty Co.—People, &c	200.68
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—City of New York	1,196.24
Carlyle, Frances H.—Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md	12,178.84
Cooper, Lew—E. Ranzal	146.30
Cleary, Joseph F.—S. D. Shwitzer	200.70
City of New York—Dock Cont. Co	12,000.60
Carroll, Frank J.—W. H. Middleton	901.11
Downey, Wallace; John C. Quinn and James H. Davidson, Jr.—Baseball Magazine Co	504.30
Davis, Jess—W. Stokes	149.44
Delaware & Hudson Co.—Ticonderoga Rd. Co	125.85
Day, Melvin, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c	2,000.00
Foster, Robert; H. Marcy, V. Reilly—Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins. Co	1,486.81
Freighters' Transp. Co.—C. W. Gallie	636.73
Frederick Starr Cont. Co.—American Merchant Marine Ins. Co. of N. Y	355.20
Frank McGarrett, Inc., and Annie T. Campbell—Nat. Ulster Co. Bank of Kingston	1,545.29
Fitzpatrick, Harry J., (Fitzpatrick & Co.)—Underwood Typewriter Co	[illegible]
Grossman, Max—S. Zucker	[illegible]
Glass, Gussie—A. A. Taussig, costs	[illegible]
Hesse, Lena—City of N. Y., costs	[illegible]
Havana Hotel Corp.—Fabric Fire Hose Co	590.13
Holmes, James H.—J. Anderson	150.85
Hams, John J.—J. W. Samuel	330.20
Hughes, Kathryn; Martha Hughes and Mary A. H. Xavier—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	1,937.87
Hamilton, Gertrude—C. Rosenbeck	107.14
Ireland, Robert D.—N. Y. Edison Co	127.70
Interborough Coal Co.—J. Neuman et al	157.50
International Commerce Assn., Inc.—Underwood Typewriter Co	128.80
Kleinman, Abram and Bessie—Charles Warner, Inc	3,240.40
Kaplan, L. Jean—Maxwell Motors Sales Co	124.79
Kalbach, Andrew E., receiver—M. N. Dougherty	330.41
Same—T. Dougherty	130.41
Knickerbocker Hosp.—N. Y. Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations, costs	130.92
Litwin, Kerwin J., and David Levine—I. Lahn et al	890.40
Liebman, David—E. F. Ayrault	2,296.11
Levinstein, Max—A. Husid	153.55
Martens, Arthur H., and William W. Baldwin, (A. H. Martens & Co.)—G. M. Davis	4,838.40
Mathews, Robert F.—J. J. Thomson	419.60
Moore, Eleanor H.—J. L. Herschmann	242.81
Michel, Ida, and Fritz Boffo—Enterprise Brewery, Inc	233.74
Foley, Samuel—State Realty Co	321.80
Raynes, Maitland, and Jennie G. Ekman—People, &c	1,000.00
Rosenberg, Max—M. Brubenfeld	331.70
R. B. V. Motor Sales Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co	175.35
Roberts, Thomas H.—H. M. Toch et al	229.40
Serventi, Enrique and Antobia Fea, (E. Serventi & Co.)—T. Rossman	555.80
Stahl, Morris—8 East 112th St. Co	121.40
Sheriff Street Baths—H. Feigenbaum et al	114.20
Third Avenue Ry. Co.—J. Graham-Maingot	1,167.25
Turek Realty Corp—O. A. Aberhardt	2,117.46
Topedino, Raffaelo, or Deperino; James Deperino, and Felice Napolitano—Enterprise Brewery, Inc	145.08
Tumble Inn Co.—M. Waterman	860.30
Tull, Samuel P.—Irving Trust Co	2,691.78
Wesso, Clarence—Unity Fee Co	883.37
Wattles, George W.—H. M. S. Brown, costs	121.92
Walsh, Frank—M. E. Huffman	494.26
Zuckerman, Harry and David Belisy—S. Field et al	804.32

In Bronx County.

Burke, James H.; Anna E. Burke, Marie Welsh, Florence Flemming, Virginia Burke, and David R. Welsh—J. S. Burke	$148.50
De Mayo, Julia—W. G. Covert	443.79
Foley, John J.—J. H. McManus	60.69
Heyman, Jacob H.—H. E. Coney	114.45
Maginn, Charles—G. J. Haase	466.88
O'Beirne, Mary A. G., and Anne E. Golden—B. De Liberto	198.21
Pompei, Bernardi—T. Caroline	273.16
Rosenblatt, Max—M. Sarnoff	84.72
Triola, Antonio—T. Greman et al	525.50
Union Railway Co. of N. Y. C. and Tidewater Oil Co.—M. Nicoletti	5,131.40
Arnold, Richard H.—Bronx Gas and Electric Co	424.67

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Herdt, Barbara S.—E. Pelz, Sept. 12, 1918	$1,051.96
Colovos, Christ—N. Angel, Aug. 7, 1918	285.85
Hellendall, Gustav—National Bank of Far Rockaway, July 16, 1914	2,839.73
Harris, Benjamin and Solomon Goldman—J. N. Molter, Aug. 28, 1915, (released)	10,478.68
Falck, Albert et al.—E. W. Paige et al., June 21, 1918	153.02
Trowbridge, James A., George D. Mackay and William A. Read—E. J. Atkins et al., May 17, 1912, (reversed)	226,034.17
Bauchle, George Y.—F. F. Bauchle, April 1, 1918, (reversed)	32,912.00
Kiss Burglar Corp.—J. M. Welch, Nov. 19, 1918, (vacated)	1,818.76
De Mesa, Hannibal J.—A. F. Wright, Dec. 19, 1918, (vacated)	2,002.73
Kahoe, Richard D.—S. C. Pirie et al., Dec. 4, 1916	156.79
Nassau News Co.—P. Wagner, Dec. 21, 1918	500.00
Seaman, Preston B.—G. H. D. Foster, Jan. 3, 1916	253.91
Halkin, Morris—J. E. Bates et al., Jan. 12, 1910	432.64
Intemann, Christian, Jr.—J. Treimel, Nov. 23, 1917	3,591.70
Intemann, Christian, Jr.—J. Treimel, Nov. 9, 1918	105.35
Pacific Construction Co.—J. G. Siegel, Jan. 17, 1919	347.13
Montani, Emil and Fortunati—J. A. Taylor, May 5, 1911	355.75
Turek Realty Corp.—G. A. Eberhardt, Jan. 15, 1919, (vacated)	1,277.89
Adler, Arnold—M. Healy, Nov. 11, 1918	681.06
Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland—S. George Sykes Co., Jan. 24, 1919	1,500.00

In Bronx County.

Ritter, Lena—O. Bandini et al., June 28, 1918	363.62

HEARING IN HARBOR STRIKE.

Lighter Manager Tells How Captains Pile Up Wages.

At yesterday's hearing at the City Hall before the sub-committee of the National War Labor Board in the controversy between the harbor boat owners and their employes, one of the witnesses was Richard F. Morton, manager of the Atlantic Lighterage Corporation. He said his company operated 100 lighters, and that it chartered thirty lighters from owners who are Captains on their own boats. Some of their lighter Captains, Mr. Morton said, make large sums outside of their regular wages. One Captain in the week ending Oct. 16, 1918, he said, made his $21 wages as Captain, $14 for watching and $18.60 in doing stevedore work, making a total of $53.60. The Captain is paid extra for watching on the boat at night, is not called upon to do any work and has a place to sleep.

Frederick L. Polock, Superintendent of the West Shore ferries, was called as a witness by Theodore L. Burgess, counsel for the Railroad Administration. He said the men of the West Shore ferries preferred a long and short swing, equaling sixteen hours in two days, to a straight eight hours on and sixteen hours off. He said they liked it because it gave them a chance to get all their meals at home and gave them better hours on their time off.

Similar testimony was given by Captain J. M. Emery, Marine Superintendent of the Lackawanna Railroad, who said his company operated more ferry boats than any other company in the harbor. He told the duties of the different workers on the ferryboats.

The witness said that the Lackawanna Railroad owned 110 grain boats and chartered a like number. These boats, he said, were under tow about 10 per cent. of the time. The witness said it would be impracticable to relieve the men on the grain boats should an eight-hour day be put in operation on them, as it was never known for certain where a boat would be at a specific hour. Captain Emery said most of the Captains on the grain boats had their families with them, and he thought they would not like a system which would require their being relieved.

VICTORY FOR NEWSDEALER.

He Gets Temporary Injunction in Hearst Newspaper Fight.

Supreme Court Justice Cropsey in Brooklyn yesterday granted a temporary injunction to John Williamson, a newsdealer at Borough Hall, restraining Park Commissioner Harman from revoking his permit because he refused to sell Hearst newspapers on his stand. The injunction will remain in effect pending the trial of a suit brought by Williamson to make it permanent. In his decision Justice Cropsey said:

"The revocation was stated to be based on the refusal of the plaintiff to sell New York Americans and Evening Journals. The plaintiff admits that he refuses to sell those papers. He says that his refusal is based on the fact that he believes that they are un-American in spirit, and also because many of his customers refuse to deal with him if he continues to sell those papers. And he attaches some twenty or more affidavits of customers who state that that is their feeling and attitude. No papers are presented which show that the public are in any way inconvenienced by the refusal of the plaintiff to sell these particular papers. In fact, the moving papers show that the sales of these papers have greatly decreased.

"There is nothing in plaintiff's permit that requires him to sell every paper that is published, nor that the Park Commissioner may require him to sell. He is under no obligation certainly to carry papers to which his customers object and which will interfere with his business. It may be that on the trial the situation will appear differently than it does on the papers submitted. The revocation seems not to have been in the public interest nor for any good reason."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALEXANDRIA, La.—Simon Bros.; B. Simon, ladies' ready-to-wear, silk, dress goods; 1,150 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Real Quality House; W. Weinblatt, men's, women's garments; Albert.
BELOIT, Wis.—H. Rosenblatt & Sons; H. Rosenblatt, manufacturers shirts, overalls, pants; Gerard.
BELZONI, Miss.—J. A. Anderson, Mrs. J. A. Anderson, ladies' ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
BOSTON—Brown-Durrell Co.; C. B. Robertson, buttons, braids; 19 W. 19th.
BOZEMAN, Mon.—A. A. Braten; ladies' ready-to-wear; 100 W. 32d.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; C. O'Rourke, untrimmed hats; 621 B'way.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam Co.; F. Smith, cloaks, suits, furs, shawls, waists dresses; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Gerber, Mott & Co.; W. J. Macauley, flowers, feathers; L. M. Rappleye, silks, ribbons; McAlpin.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Clark-Mac Donald Co.; J. W. McDonald, men's furnishing goods, manufacturers work clothing; Wallick.
CHICAGO—Castle Shirt Co.; D. Johnson, mfrs. shirts, boys' waists; Gerard.
CHICAGO—Royal Ladies' Outfitting Co.; Miss H. Hansen, ready-to-wear; Webster.
CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; Mr. Jenkins, underwear; J. H. Hawkins, Mr. Deyo, Mr. Stoneam, flannel shirts, underwear, knit goods; 309 6th Av.
CHICAGO—Leschrin; G. L. Ederheimer, ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.
CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; E. R. Barstow, untrimmed hats; 5th Av. and 37th.
CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; J. C. Newhoff, millinery; 23 East 26th.
DULUTH, Minn.—Duluth Glass Block Store; Miss H. C. Church, waists, middies, sweaters; Miss S. Block, petticoats, children's, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.
EVERETT, Wash.—Grand Leader D. G. Co.; N. S. Hackman, dry goods, notions, cloaks, suits, underwear; 6 W. 32d.
GASTONIA, N. C.—McNeely Co.; Miss M. Hildebrand, women's wear, millinery; T. B. McNeely, cloaks, furs; Imperial.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Boston Store Co.; R. W. Bayle, T. Hurley, cloaks, furs; 303 5th Av.; Alcazar.
JACKSON, Mich.—Dowing Locke Co.; A. J. Locke, dry goods, notions, read-to-wear, genl. mdse.; Breslin.
JOHNSTON, Penn.—Berney Bros.; M. Berney, dry goods, genl. mdse., hosiery, notions, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
LAKE CHARLES, La.—W. J. Muller; ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
LEBANON, Penn.—Bon Ton Dept. Store; A. R. Willauer, china, glassware, house furn. goods; 37 West 26th; Bristol.
LOS ANGELES—Faris-Walker Co.; H. F. Conrad, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; C. J. Carew, toys; 116 W. 32d.
LOS ANGELES—New York Cloak and Suit Co.; H. C. Henshey, ready-to-wear; Woodstock.
M'ALESTER, Okla.—Krone Bros.; I. R. Krone, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.
MONTREAL—The John Murphy Co., Ltd.; H. McCunnal, infants', girls' wear; 47 West 34th.
MORRISTOWN, TENN.—Myers D. G. Co.—Mr. Myers, dry goods, furnishing goods; 395 Broadway.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—F. S. Kaufman; millinery; Elks Club.
NORFOLK, Va.—Carr & Mears; J. A. Mears, clothing, hats, furn. goods; Bristol.
OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—N. Frank's Sons; L. Frank, notions, hosiery, gloves; 44 E. 23d.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—The Fashion Hat Shop; Mrs. F. B. Richardson, millinery; Holland House.
OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; T. S. Kelley, men's furn. goods; 200 5th Av.; Holland House.
PETERSBURG, Va.—Ligon-Hinckle Co.; W. S. Ligon, notions, men's furn. goods; 256 Church.
PHILADELPHIA—Snellenberg & Co.; C. J. McElwee, men's furn. goods; 1,261 B'way; Cumberland.
PHOENIX, Ariz.—C. Korrick & Bro.; Mrs. R. C. Hill; ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss E. Grossman, misses', juniors' dresses; 116 W. 32d.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; L. Samuels, general mdse.; 116 West 32d.
ROANOKE, Va.—Hix-Palmer Co.; J. W. Comer, men's furn goods; Imperial.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—C. V. Weise Co.; C. V. Weise, domestics; 105 Grand.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—L. Adler Bros. & Co.; M. S. Adler, trimmings; 200 5th Av.
ROME, Ga.—J. Kuttner & Co.; Mrs. H. Smith, women's coats, suits, dresses; Miss G. Carter, fancy goods; I. May, piece goods; 28 W. 23d.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros., Inc.; J. L. Richards, housefurn. goods; 50 Union Sq.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; W. G. Wheat, dry goods; 6 W. 32d.
TEXARKANA, Texas—The B. F. Smith D. G. Co.; B. F. Smith, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Latham.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Meloth Cloak Store; M. Haristall, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
WICHITA, Kan.—Rorabaugh D. G. Co.; Miss B. Daly, millinery; Mrs. C. J. Miller, dressmaking department; McAlpin.

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & COMPANY,
Auctioneers, 1519-21 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Penna.
TRUSTEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY
In the matter of Philadelphia Brass Works, Bankrupt. No. 6376.

Valuable Plant, Real Estate & Machinery
OF THE
PHILADELPHIA BRASS WORKS
EAST DOWNINGTOWN, PENNA.
Monday, February 17, 1919, at 11 A. M.
ON THE PREMISES

REAL ESTATE—Comprising nearly 17 acres on Chestnut St. and the Pennsylvania Railroad in East Downingtown, Pa., with Stone Foundry Buildings, Railroad Sidings, etc.

MACHINERY—The machinery comprises the completely equipped Brass Rod Mill, including 1,000-Ton 4-Column Hydraulic Press with Air Compressor and Accumulator, Dean Duplex Pump, and 200 H. P. Motor, 2 Rod Straightening Machines, 2-3 inch Hydraulic Cold Drawing Presses, Drop Hammers, Air Compressors, Wire Drawing Machine, Band and Circular Saws, Engine Lathes, Drill Presses, Grinding Machines, Wood-working Machines, Engines, Boilers, Brass Melting Furnaces, Cranes, Hoists, Laboratory Outfit, Motors, Small Tools, Shafting, Belting, Piping, Wiring, Brass and Scrap Iron, etc.

By order of PHILIP F. STOEVER, Trustee.
JACOB I. WEINSTEIN, Esq., ALFRED AARONS, Esq., Pennsylvania Bldg., Phila., Pa.
Attorneys for Trustee
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A "Preferred" Introduction to Buyers

AN introduction that "gets you in" to the buyer's office while competing salesmen wait outside. An introduction that brings you into close contact not only with New York buyers, or with those within easy traveling distances, but with the leading buyers in *over 5000 towns and cities.* Such an introduction is your announcement on the Business Page of The New York Times.

It has the confidence of buyers. It gives them information that they look for daily—tells them where to find special bargains, job lots, surplus stocks or goods that they are urgently in need of. And it reaches them at the moment when the sale is easiest made—when they *want* the goods you have to offer.

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THE BUSINESS PAGE OF
The New York Times.

J. L. Hudson & Co., Detroit, Mich., Basement Buyers in market Monday, January 27th, to 30th, to buy merchandise for Anniversary Sale, as follows:

Mr. McConnal—Muslin underwear, corsets and infants' wear.
Mr. Rosenthal—House dresses, aprons, petticoats and negligees.
Mr. Spink—Women's hosiery, knit underwear and gloves.
Mr. Armstrong—Men's and boys' furnishings and boys' clothing.
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Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 Wh. Plains

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Five minutes from depot. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Misses Gillan & Edwards, also of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn.
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Just the Place
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Swimming Pool, Golf, Sea-food Cuisine. Every European Bath and Treatment. Write GEO. F. ADAMS, Manager, Fortress Monroe, Va.
Booklets and information at Bertha Ruffner Hotel Bureau, Hotel McAlpin; Cook's, 245 B'way, 561 Fifth Ave.; Marsters, 265 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave.; "Ask Mr. Foster" at Lord & Taylor's; Frank Tourist Co., 489 Fifth Ave.; Brooklyn Eagle Resort Bureau.

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431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
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PROPOSALS.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED LASTS. Shoes.—Surplus Property Division Munitions Bldg., 19th and B Sts., Washington, D. C., will receive bids on a proportion of lasts, Munson-Goodyear Welt, which have been used in the manufacture of Army Shoes. Bids are invited on any quantity of these lasts. Numbers of pairs of each size on each last varies. Lasts can be inspected at various Zone Supply Offices located in the following-named cities: Atlanta, Ga.; Boston, Mass.; Chicago, Ill.; New York, N. Y.; Phila., Pa.; St. Louis, Mo., and San Francisco, Cal. Bids should be made in duplicate on special forms to be obtained from Washington by A. M. February 5th, 1919, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of such bidders as may desire. Specifications and forms for submitting bids may be obtained upon application to Surplus Property Division, Reference S. P. D. No. 888 CE.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
WEST 57TH ST., BET. 6TH AND 7TH AVS.
REV. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
10:30—"THE WORLD'S CRY FOR HELP."
12:00—SUNDAY SCHOOL AND MEN'S BIBLE CLASS.
8:00—"MISSING THE GREAT FEAST." ORDINANCE OF BAPTISM AT THE EVENING SERVICE.
MISS MARY FULTON GIBBONS, THE WELL-KNOWN VIOLINIST, WILL PLAY.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11, "THE OPTIMISM OF JESUS CHRIST."
8, "HAS THE REST OF THE NATION A RIGHT TO FORCE PROHIBITION ON NEW YORK?"

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th St.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.
J. Howard Ardrey, Leader, Men's Class, 9:40.
Mrs. Merrett, Leader, Women's Class, 10.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M., "Mustard Tree and Woman with Leaven; or, Outward Expansion of Professing Christianity and Inward Doctrinal Corruption." Dr. Haldeman will teach that LEAVEN is not the Gospel, but FALSE DOCTRINE.
8 P. M., "NIGHT FAR SPENT AND DAY AT HAND."
God calls this time of death and bitter separation of the grave the night time of earth. Our Lord Jesus Christ is coming to put an end to this night time of death and bring in the day time of life and immortality. Are the present perilous times and the startling fulfillment of prophecies the COCKCROWING which heralds the dawn?
Friday Night, Jan. 31, 8 o'clock, "Forty-three Bible Names for Antichrist."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square South.—11 A. M., A. RAY PETTY, Pastor, "IMITATIONS OR COUNTERFEITS." 8 P. M., WM. C. FREEMAN, Author of "A Thousand Talks on Advertising," "TAKING STOCK."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST ST.
DR. CHARLES A. EATON, PASTOR,
will preach at 11 A. M.
"THE PERILS OF PEACE."
THE CANADIAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK WILL BE PRESENT IN A BODY.
8 P. M.—REV. CLINTON WUNDER,
"HOW LOSE LONELINESS."
Eaton Class for Men, 10 A. M., led by Mr. Wunder. Women's Bible Class, 10 A. M.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"The Pearl of the Orient."
8 P. M.—"The Soldier and Reconstruction."

WADSWORTH AV. BAPTIST CHURCH,
179-180th Sts., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY.
11, "The Spirit of God in Man."
8, "The Life That Counts."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Light Is Come."
8 P. M.—Musical service. Gounod's "Gallia."

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES.
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,885 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—290 W. 83d St. 11 A. M. only.
Eighth Church—Subway Bldg., 86th & Lex. Av.
Bedford Park Society—2,562 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 and 8.
11—"Building a Better World."
8—"What the War Has Taught Us."

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, near 76th St.
Dr. McELVEEN at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ
(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.
6-8 P. M., Soldiers' Supper and Social.

Divine Science.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria.
Service Sunday, 11 A. M.;
Speaker: Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Subject: "Claiming Our Rights."
ADULT BIBLE CLASS, 10 A. M.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 64TH ST.
Sunday Morning, Jan. 26, at 11 o'clock.
Speaker, Dr. FELIX ADLER.
Subject: "RELIGION AND THE JOY OF LIFE."
Sunday Evening, Jan. 26, at 8 o'clock.
Speaker: MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN.
Subject: "AMOS AND THE NEW NOTE IN RELIGION."

Interdenominational

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Corner Broadway and 104th St.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Minister.
11 A. M., "The Prayer Passion."
8 P. M., "The Impotence of the Church." (A Revival Sermon.)
Tuesday, Bible Training Classes.
7:30—Lessons in New Testament Greek.
8:30—The Laws and Leaders of Revivals.
Thurs., 8 P. M., Mid-Week Bible Study.
Subject: "The International Sunday School Lesson."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Principal R. BRUCE TAYLOR of Queen's University, Kingston, Canada.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
44th St. and 8th Av.
Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.
Services 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Rev. E. J. Richards, Home Secretary of Christian and Missionary Alliance, will preach morning and evening.

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE,
214 West 35th St.,
DON O. SHELTON, Pres.,
8 P. M.—"A Call to New Warfare Under the Command of Jesus Christ."

Jewish

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY, at 10:30 A. M.
ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL SERVICE.
HON. ABRAM I. ELKUS WILL PRESIDE.
SPEAKERS:
SENATOR WILLIAM E. BORAH,
HERMANN HAGEDORN, Esq.
SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

FREE SYNAGOGUE FORUM,
36 WEST 68TH ST., SUNDAY AT 8:15 P. M.
SPEAKERS:
LEONARD WALLSTEIN, Esq.,
EDWARD C. RYBICKI, Esq.
SUBJECT: "HOW CAN WE SAVE THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH?"

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV., AT 76TH STREET.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
SATURDAY MORNING, (SERMON,) 10:15.
SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN,
"THE SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE OF AMERICANIZATION."

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE,
Mount Morris Theatre, 116th and 5th Av.
Sunday, 10:45 A. M., Dr. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER on "RECONSTRUCTION AND EDUCATION."

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. and 55th St.—Dr. KRASS lectures today, 10 A. M. Sunday, 11 promptly. Subject, "ZIONISM."

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway, at 93d St.
Rev. A. STEIMLE, D. D., Pastor,
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West,
Rev. Charles J. Smith, D. D., preaches.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d St.—Dr. Remensnyder at 11.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE, W. 104th, near Col.—11 A. M., Dr. HARRIS. 7:30, the Careys, Overseas Entertainers. Dr. Hollington, "God's [illegible]." Illustrated.

Methodist Episcopal

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Sunday 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M.
Special 1 o'clock Thursday service, (Jan. 30,) Address by Bishop Luther B. Wilson on "The Church in the New Age."

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11—"Unused Power."
8—"Christianity Among Nations."
MENDELSSOHN'S "HYMN OF PRAISE."
6—Social Tea. Soldiers and Sailors.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St.&7th Av.
Rev. J. W. CHASEY, B. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"The Unpardonable Sin."
8 P. M.—"Educated Eyes."

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST,
76th St., near Columbus Av.
11 A. M.—Sermon.
8 P. M.—CAPT. BEARDSLEY, New York.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St.
8 P. M.—VICTORY MUSICAL SERVICE.
Flags of Allies in procession. Soloists, choir of 50 voices, Elsa Fischer, violinist, J. Fletcher Shera, Director of the Music.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Avenue and 86th Street.
Rev. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, Pastor.
11:00 A. M.—"The Upper Springs."
4:30 P. M.—"Caught in the Net."
10:15—Men's Bible Class. SOLDIERS AND SAILORS INVITED.

UNION M. E. CHURCH,
48TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
Sunday School, 10 A. M.
Preaching by Rev. HALFORD E. LUCCOCK.
11 A. M.—"Morale in Everyday Life."
8 P. M.—"Where Reconstruction Begins."

New Church
(Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10:15 A. M. Service, 11.
The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"ARE THE YOUTHS OF TODAY READY FOR THE NEW TASKS?"
Men in U. S. service especially welcome.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE.
222 WEST 72D STREET.
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., EDITH A. MARTIN.
8:30 P. M., ANNA C. NOLLE, "Power of Your Spoken Word." Experience Meeting.
8:15 P. M., HOME RALLY, W. T. MEAD, ELLA WATTS, ANNA C. NOLLE, EUGENE DEL MAR, GEORGINA H. MANDIOLA.
Monday, 8:15 P. M., EDITH A. MARTIN.
8:15 P. M., "THE LIFTED CHRIST," HELEN VAN ANDERSON GORDON.
Tuesday, 3 P. M., JULIE M. COOKE.
8:15 P. M., LAURA G. CANNON.
8:15 P. M., HARRY GAZE.
Wed., 3 P. M., Healing, Mrs. CANNON.
8:15 P. M., MARY ALLEN.
8:15 P. M., Mrs. VANCE CHENEY.
Thurs., 3 P. M., Healing, ELLA HANDY.
8:15 P. M., LAURA G. CANNON.
Friday, 3 P. M., Healing, Mrs. CANNON.
8:15 P. M., Dr. O. S. MARDEN.
Sat., 8:15 P. M., SUCCESS FORUM.

To-morrow at 4 P. M.
What Prayer Really Is.
By MRS. GENEVIEVE BEHREND
(Only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward)
AT COHAN THEATRE,
Broadway and 43d Street.
Doors open at 3:30 P. M.
SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
FREE DAILY LECTURES
Bretton Hall, 86th Street and Broadway, every morning at 11 o'clock (except Saturdays and Sundays).
Friday Evenings at 8:30 o'clock
At Bretton Hall.
Subject Free Friday Evening Lecture, INDIVIDUALITY.

"CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND,"
The Business Church of New York City,
Hotel McAlpin, (Green Room,) 11:15.
THEODORE G. NORTHRUP.
The second of a series of ten lectures:
"ALL IS GOOD; EVIL—MAN MADE."
The first lecture, "THE CREATION," was a revelation, and the absent missed a rare opportunity. Come and learn the true progress of man.
Sunday evening at 8:15, (Room A,) same hotel, Mrs. Hadley will speak. Subject: "Ye Are the Temple of the Living God."
Admission Free. Good Music.

THE BUSINESS CHURCH
of New York City,
Hotel McAlpin (Green Room), 11:15.
THEODORE G. NORTHRUP,
The Business Man and Master Workman in Science.
Sunday evening, 8:15, (Room E,) same Hotel, MRS. G. F. HADLEY will speak.
Everybody welcome both meetings.
Mrs. Amy Sewards, Soloist.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE AND UNITY CENTER,
28 West 72d St.—Sunday, 9:30 A. M., Sabbath School, 11:15 A. M., WALTER NEWELL WESTON. Subject: "Attainment Thro' Intuition." 3:30 P. M., PAULA VERDU. 8:15 P. M., JULIE M. COOKE. Mondays and Fridays, 8:15 P. M., ADA RAINEY, "Law of Prosperity." Wednesday, 3 P. M., JULIE M. COOKE. Meetings at 3 and 8:15 P. M. daily, except Saturday.
WALTER NEWELL WESTON, Advanced Lectures, Thursday, 3 and 8:15 P. M.

THE FIRST CHURCH OF LIFE AND JOY.
HARRY GAZE, Messenger.
Sunday Morning, Jan. 26, at 11.
GOLD ROOM OF THE CHALIF STUDIOS,
Opposite Carnegie Hall, 163-5 West 57th St.
"HOW TO MAKE LIFE AN INSPIRING SUCCESS."
All Invited. Bring Your Friends.

SEARS PHILOSOPHY
a religious interpretation of religion, makes life livable here and hereafter.
Nothing like it anywhere.
Not better—Not worse—But Different.
Criterion Theatre, Broadway at 44th St.
Sunday, 11 a. m. F. W. Sears, M. P., Orator.
Never mind the subject. It will be a wonderful lecture by a BIG man.

Mrs. MARY CHAPIN,
Mehlin Hall, 4 East 43d, Cor. 5th Av.
Services, Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject:
"KEY NOTES OF SUCCESS."
Mme. Tascova, Australian Meadow Lark, will sing Gounod's Ave Maria. Mr. Holland, 'Cellist. Prosperity Class Mon. Eve., 8, Biltmore, R. 641.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Fellowship of the Life More Abundant.
Every Sunday, 11 A. M.
Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Subject, Jan. 26, "The Making of a Real Man." Music. All welcome.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY,
163 West 57th, opp. Carnegie Hall.
Sunday, 4 P. M. Monday, 3 P. M.
KATHARINE EGGLESTON, Speaker.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill, Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
DR. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4.
Bible School at 9:40.
Men's Bible Class at 10.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. W. Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.,
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—Special Musical Service.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., will preach at both services.
Offering for Assembly's General Board of Education.
Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10.
Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. in the Chapel, Rev. E. A. DUNSEITH, D.D., of Pittsburgh.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Founded 1716.
Old First, University Place, Madison Square Foundation.
FIFTH AVENUE, 11TH TO 12TH STREET.
11 A. M.,
Rev. Dr. HUGH BLACK.
8 P. M.
Rev. Dr. CHARLES P. FAGNANI.
Wednesday Evening, 8 P. M.,
INSTALLATION
of the
Rev. Dr. GEORGE ALEXANDER.
Sermon by
Rev. Dr. HARRY E. FOSDICK.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway, at 174th St.
Rev. Daniel Hoffman Martin, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Church in the New Era."
7:45 P. M.—"Is Christ Coming Soon?"

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work preaches 11 and 8.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West
Rev. WILSON AULL, D. D., will preach at both services.

Presbyterian

LABOR TEMPLE,
Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue.
OPEN FORUM—8 P. M.
"Making Democracy Safe for Humanity."
3.—The League of Peoples.
Speaker—RICHARD ROBERTS of London.
LECTURE—5 P. M.
"Heine: The Jewish Voltaire."
DR. WILL DURANT.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor.
ROBERT E. SPEER, D. D.
will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
8 P. M.—Rev. STANLEY WHITE, D. D.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Dr. Mackay.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av. and 85th St.
Rev. TERTIUS VAN DYKE, Pastor, will preach at 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. WILLIAM HIRAM FOULKES, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV. PRESBYTERIAN, Corner 141st St.—Services 11 and 8.
Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Pastor.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam, Cor. 105th.
Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches 11 and 8.
8—"The Lost Chord," (requested—has helped many,) with musical interpretations by Hans Kronold, cellist.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—DR. EVANS will preach.
8 P. M.—Special Musical Service.
Mendelssohn's "St. Paul" by Choir.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A.M.—The Holy Communion, (Chinese.)
11 A.M.—Preacher, Dean Howard C. Robbins.
4 P.M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. F. W. Crowder.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon (Rector) 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).. 4 P. M.
Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION, 5TH AV. AND 10TH ST.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—"How to Make Life Worth While," (Rector.)
4—Music, Gounod's "St. Cecilia Mass."
8—Forum, LIEUT. COL. CHAS. W. WHITTLESEY, Commander of the "Lost Battalion." Subject: "The Returning Soldier."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
89th St., near Madison Avenue.
Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D.D., Rector.
Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M. (Rev. JOHN ACWORTH, 4 P. M.)
MENDELSSOHN'S ORATORIO, "ST. PAUL," will be sung by the choir at 4 o'clock, accompanied by VIOLIN, 'CELLO, HARP, and ORGAN. All welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services 8, 10:15, and 11 A. M., (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Procession of Guilds. (Bp. Lloyd.)

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St.
The Rev. JOHN R. ATKINSON, B.D., Rector.
Services 8:30 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.
9 P. M., Lieut. Frank Connes,
"THE TRUTH ABOUT RUSSIA."

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street,
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion............ 8 A. M.
Service and Sermon, (The Rector) 11 A. M.
Service for Colonial Dames (Rector) 4 P. M.
Later Evensong (Rev. C.M. Douglas) 8 P. M.
Daily Noon-day Service at 12:30.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.
11, Rev. CHARLES P. TINKER, D. D., Superintendent of the City Mission Society.
8 P. M., Musical Service.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Av.
Always Open and Free to All.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
8:00 P. M.—Speaker, Dr. Samuel Train Dutton.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Choral Evensong.
ADDRESS BY RECTOR.
SPECIAL MUSIC—VIOLIN AND ORGAN.
Prayers and intercession, with address, daily except Saturday, 12:20 to 12:40.
Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 A. M.
Service and Address, (in Italian,) 4 P. M.
Evensong and Sermon at 8 P. M.
Sunday school every Sunday, 9:30 A. M.
Intercessions Friday evenings, 8 o'clock.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St.)—Rev. M. H. Gates, D. D., Vicar. 8, 8:45, 9:45, 11 A. M.; 4, 8 P. M. Popular Vespers, (4 P. M.) Leo Riggs, Recital Organist; Hans Kronold, 'Cellist. 11 A. M., Dr. Gates preaches; subject, "What the Episcopal Church Stands For."

ST. ANDREW'S, 5th Av. and 127th St.,
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., RECTOR,
preaches at 11 A. M. on "LIFE'S TROUBLES." At 4 P. M., address by Rev. CHARLES J. MASON, Curate; Organ Recital.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Park Av. and 51st St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Dr. Leighton Parks will preach.
3:00 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:30 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Address. (Rector.)

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS ARE FREE.
Rev. KARL REILAND, D. D., Rector.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
8, 11 (Rector.)
Evening Service, 8 o'clock. Rector Preaches.
SPECIAL MUSIC.
Laura Tappan Safford, Cello; H. T. Burleigh, Baritone; Wm. Wheeler, Tenor.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH,
West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector.
Masses—7, 8, 9:30, 11.
Vespers and Benediction, 4.

ST. JAMES CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street,
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector, 8 A. M.; 11 A. M., (RECTOR;) 4 P. M., (Rev. J. M. NEIFERT.)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WM. T. WALSH, Rector.
8, 11, (Bishop Lloyd); 8 P. M., (Rector.)

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11 A. M.—Service and Sermon by the Rector, "Is Man Master of His Faith?"
4 P. M.—Lecture by W. N. Guthrie on "The Betrothal." Eugenics on the stage in fairy play disguise.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.—Low Masses 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rev. Edward D. Evans of Baltimore, Md.,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St., Saturday, January 25, at 10:30 A. M.—Ordination of Mr. Stephen Thaw, by the Bishop of Pittsburgh.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St., (128th and Amsterdam.)—Rev. FREDERIC W. GOODMAN, Rector, 8 and 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 26 W. 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL,
Broadway and Fulton Street
Services 8, 10:30 and 5, also
A PREACHING SERVICE 8 P. M.
During Jan. Feb.—Society of St. John Evangelist (Cowley Fathers) Father Burton, S. S. J. E.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th, near Broadway.
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
SERVICES, 8, 11, and 4 o'clock.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Service & Sermon (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address. (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St.—DR. HOUGHTON, Rector.
Services—7, 8, 9, 10:30 A. M.; 4 and 8 P. M.
SERMON and TOURS MASS, 10:30 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal

TRINITY CHURCH,
Broadway and Wall St.
7, 8, 9—Holy Communion.
10:30—Litany.
11—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Preacher Rev. Dr. Manning.
3:30—Choral Evensong and Sermon.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer.
4:45 P. M.—Instruction on Christian Doctrine.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
332 West 57th St.
8, 11, (Rev. F. Burgess); 8, (Rev. F. Burgess.)

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.

THE MIDDLE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister.
Rev. JOS. H. ODELL, D.D., of Troy, N. Y., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
MALCOLM J. MacLEOD, Minister.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. MacLeod will preach at both services.

THE WEST END CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
At 4:30 P. M., Special Music.
"The Wilderness," Sir JOHN GOSS.

THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.
All Seats Free.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services, 11 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
Convent and 149th, near Amsterdam Av.
Rev. John A. Dykstra, Minister. 11 and 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION,
Genealogical Hall,
226 West 58th St.
Services, Sundays, 8 P. M.
Fridays, 2:30 P. M.
Speaker next Sunday, Rev. T. R. Struble.
Message bearer, Mrs. Holmes.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH,
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th St. and 8th Av.
Sundays at Eight P. M. Sharp.
LEARN THAT SPIRIT COMMUNION IS TRUE.
Mrs. M. E. Williams, Inspiration Speaker, will lecture. Messages given.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—Helen Temple Brigham, morning and evening. Evening subject: "Spiritualism's New Champions."

Theosophy

MR. A. P. WARRINGTON,
NATIONAL PRESIDENT American Section Theosophical Society, will give three Public Lectures on the fundamental problems involved in the present industrial and international crisis,
Jan. 26, Evening, 8:15, Ballroom Hotel McAlpin, B'dway & 34th St. Subject, "PROBLEMS OF RECONSTRUCTION."
Jan. 28, 8:15 P. M., 2,228 Broadway, (79th St.,) Theosophical Room. Subject, "Does Theosophy Solve the Problems of Life?"
Feb. 2, Evening, 8:15, Ballroom Hotel McAlpin, B'dway & 34th St. Subject, "AGE OF UNIVERSAL FRIENDSHIP."
Free. All are welcome. Collection.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, (Independent,) 25 West 45th St.—Public lecture Sun. Eve., 8:15, "True Fairy Tales." Mrs. Henry F. Tuzo.

Unitarian

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"THE PERSONAL RELIGION OF EMERSON."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.
Forum 8 P. M., ORDWAY TEAD, Bureau of Industrial Research, Washington.
"THE PEOPLE'S PART IN PEACE."

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M., JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, "THE REDISCOVERY OF GOD, (3,) LOVE, THE METHOD OF GOD." 8:15 P. M.—DR. GEORGE E. VINCENT, "WAR AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH."

ALL SOULS, 4th Av. at 20th St.
Dr. WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, Minister.
11 A. M.—"The Universe: Our Tomb or Our Sanctuary?"
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.
11 A. M., Rev. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP.

Universalist

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.
"IN THE DAYS OF THY YOUTH."
A Sermon for Young Peoples' Day.

Y. M. C. A.

"WORLD PROBLEMS AND MINE."
DR. FRANK CRANE,
West Side Y.M.C.A., 4 P. M., 318 W. 57th St.
MEN ONLY.

PROFESSOR WM. B. GUTHRIE.—Problems of the Peace Conference, Washington Heights Y. M. C. A., 4:30 P. M., 531 West 155th St., near Broadway.

"LEAGUE OF NATIONS."
Dr. J. HERMAN RANDALL.
23d St. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 4 P.M.

Dr. Edward M. Poteat, Sunday, Jan. 26th, 3:30 P. M., Bronx Y. M. C. A., 470 East 161st St.—"Money, Property and America."

Y. W. C. A.

CENTRAL BRANCH, Lexington Av. (53d St.)
4:30 o'clock—"ALL THINGS NEW."
MISS HELEN SANDERS, Speaker.
7:30 P. M., "CHILD LABOR and PEACE."
MISS J. FRANK, Nat. Child Labor Com.

HARLEM BRANCH, 240 Lenox Av.
SPECIAL SPEAKER on RECONSTRUCTION
VESPERS—4:30 P. M.

WEST SIDE BRANCH, 501 West 50th St.
4 P. M., "A NEW SENSE of RESPONSIBILITY," MISS LAURA PARKER, Speaker.

BRONX BRANCH, 329 East 176th St.
4 P. M., "WITH THE Y. M. C. A. in FRANCE."
REV. MAITLAND BARTLETT, Speaker.

STUDIO CLUB, 35 East 62d St.
MR. WILLIAM COFFIN, Overseas Speaker.
Tea 4 to 5 P. M. Service at 5 P. M.

Other Services

MOTION PICTURE FEATURE FILM,
FIT-TO-FIGHT.
Sunday, 3:30 P. M. MEN Only.
Address by
C. WALLACE PETTY.
"The Average Man and the New Age."
EAST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 153 East 86th St.
Lexington Av. Express Subway Stop.

SEARS PHILOSOPHY
a religious interpretation of religion, makes life livable here and hereafter.
Nothing like it anywhere.
Not better—Not worse—But Different.
Criterion Theatre, Broadway at 44th St.
Sunday, 11 a. m. F. W. Sears, M. P., Orator.
Never mind the subject. It will be a wonderful lecture by a BIG man.

BROADHURST THEATRE,
44th St., West of Broadway,
Pastor E. E. FRANKE.
Sunday Eve., Jan. 26, 8 o'clock, "God's World Drama—in 3 Acts." President Wilson's trip to France fulfills Bible prediction. Proof Given. Seats free. Doors open 7:15.

ORDER OF CHRISTIAN MYSTICS.
DR. and Mrs. F. HOMER CURTIS
Sun., 11 A. M., "The Baptism in the Jordan." Wed., 8 P. M., "The Ouija Board, its Uses and Dangers." Public Healing Service Daily at Noon. 298 West End Av., cor. 74th St.

"THE WHOLE CHRISTIAN WORLD ASTRAY on a Vital Question." Most important lecture of series. Prof. C. T. Everson, Casino Theatre, 39th & B'way. Sun. 8 P. M. Largest Sunday night audience in New York. Free.

Other Services

Dr. and Mrs. James Porter Mills hold meetings Sundays at 11, 396 Lexington Av., near 38th. Subject: "The Divine Birthright of Health and Intuitional Knowledge to be Realized Through a New Order of Meditation."

GOD'S COMING KINGDOM.
Lecturer: J. G. Kuehn.
Sunday, 3 P. M., Berean Bible Class,
Carnegie Hall, Studio 61,
154 West 57th St., New York City.
All welcome. Seats free. No collection.

A. A. LINDSAY, M. D., PRACTICAL PSYCHOLOGY LECTURES resuming at Hotel Ansonia Sunday, 8:15. Seats free. Subject: "THE END OF MYSTICISM." Dr. Lindsay is author of complete library of psychology books.

DOYERS STREET
5-7—Rescue Society. Old Chinese Theatre. Wide Awake Gospel. Services nightly 10 P. M.
T. J. Noonan, Superintendent.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5TH AV. & 43D ST.
Sunday, 11:15, Dr. JOSEPH SILVERMAN, on "Social Reconstruction." All welcome.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 30 WEST 67TH ST.
Swami Bodhananda, "Superman," 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Hancock Street, between Bedford and Franklin Avenues. (Take Fulton Street "L" or surface car to Franklin Avenue.)
Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Remsen and Henry Sts. (near Borough Hall Subway.)—Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M. 7:45 P. M. "Home Time." Lieut. DEANE W. COLTON will give an illustrated talk on his experiences as an aviator.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11 A. M., "Treasures in Earth and in Heaven."
7:45 P. M., "Nineteen Years in Petrograd; the Story of the Killing of the Czar, the Spread of the Revolution, the Terrors of the Bolsheviki Movement, and What the Allies Can Do to Save Russia." Address by Franklin A. Gaylord of Petrograd.

Ethical Culture

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
B'klyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Mrs. ANNA GARLIN SPENCER, "The War's Effects on the World's Women."

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner South Oxford St.
Dr. CHARLES C. ALBERTSON
Will Preach at 10:30 and 7:45.
In the Evening—Gold Star Memorial Service for Salvatore Maresca, 165th U. S. Infantry; Herman von Glahn, 137th Company of Marines; Laura O. McGrath, Red Cross Nurse; Wilhelmina Grant, British Ministry of Shipping; 1st Lieut. Clarence Edgar Holborn, Division of Military Aeronautics.

BEDFORD CHURCH, Nostrand Av. & Dean St.—10:45 A. M., Pastor S. EDWARD YOUNG. 7:45 P. M., LT. DONALDSON, ENSIGN KIMBALL, and DR. YOUNG.

Protestant Episcopal

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
Montague St., near Borough Hall.
Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Mr. Melish,) 11
Service of Neutral Nations.
Speakers; Hon. George Beck, August Reymert, Mr. Melish, 8.

Y. M. C. A.

MASS MEETING FOR MEN.
Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Sunday, Jan. 26, 3:30 P. M.
Dr. RICHARD ROBERTS will speak on "A DEMOCRATIZED WORLD."
The WILDE KNIGHT QUARTET.

Dr. S. PARKES CADMAN:
"Education in the United States."
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av.
Sunday, 3:30 P. M.—Men Only—Free.
Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater New York.

MASS MEETING FOR MEN.
Central Branch Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, 3:30 P. M., DR. RICHARD ROBERTS on "A DEMOCRATIZED WORLD."
The Knight Quartet; Motion Pictures 3 P. M.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26311, in Bankruptcy.—SIGMOND BORNFRIEND and HYMAN GRAY, individually and as co-partners composing the firm of The Sydney Company, Bankrupts.
Sigmond Bornfriend and Hyman Gray, individually and as co-partners composing the firm of The Sydney Company, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, on November 11, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on February 5, 1919, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 26363. Notice is given that LOUIS GOODMAN and ABRAHAM W. GOODMAN, individually and as co-partners trading as L. GOODMAN & BRO., alleged bankrupts, have applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to their creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 3, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York. — Bankruptcy. — No. 26361. Notice is given that EMALINE DUGAN, also known as LINA DUGAN or LINA DAYES, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 24th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26535.—In Bankruptcy.—ELIAS DREYFUS, Bankrupt.
Elias Dreyfus was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on January 21, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on February 5, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York. — Bankruptcy. — No. 26398. Notice is given that FREDERICK B. KOHLHEPP, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 24th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York. — Bankruptcy. — No. 26570. Notice is given that GEORGE F. USBECK, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 24th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York. — Bankruptcy. — No. 26330. Notice is given that JOSEPH HORWITZ, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 24th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York. — Bankruptcy. — No. 26290. Notice is given that MORRIS A. MICHAELSON, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 24th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS.

FEDERAL.
Supreme Court.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Frank P. Wilson was admitted to practice.
192—Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Co., plain., v. U. S.—Passed, to be restored.
714—E. V. Debs, plain., v. U. S.—Leave granted Mr. Roe to file brief as amicus curiae.
194—F. K. Lane, Sec. of Interior et al., aplts., v. Central Pacific Ry. Co.—Continued.
195—The Northern Pacific Ry. Co., aplt., v. F. K. Lane, Sec. of Interior.—Continued.
185—Okla. Gin Co., plain., v. the State of Okla., and 494, the Okla. Operating Co., aplt., v. J. E. Love et al., &c.—Argument continued for defendant and appellees, and concluded for the plain. and aplt.
179—J. Kenny, pet., v. L. Miles et al., administrators, &c.—Argued.
189—A. Harris, by his next friend, A. Harris, v. the Dist. of Columbia.—Argument commenced.
191—A. D. Barbour, plain., v. the State of Georgia.—Submitted.
Adjourned until Monday.
Call for Jan. 27: Nos. 667, 685, 714, 763, (to 768,) 190, 193, 195, 197, 198, and 199.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.
APPELLATE DIVISION.—First Department.
DECISIONS.

Re Jane E. Barney, dec'd.—Decree and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.
Alice C. O'Brien, respt., v. New York Railways Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. Opinions by Laughlin and Page, JJ., and Clarke, P. J. Order filed.
Louis Meyer, aplt., v. Central Rd. of New Jersey, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.
Beatrice Glenick, plain., v. Alfred Glenick, respt., Edward E. Hoenig, co-respondent, aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.
Cecile Seidlitz, respt., v. Mayer S. Auerbach et al., impld., &c., aplts.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed upon the merits, with costs. Opinions by Page and Smith, JJ. Order filed.
Morris Rothbart, respt., v. Star Wet Wash Laundry Co. et al., aplts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and plain.'s motion denied and the demurrers sustained, with $10 costs, with leave to plain. to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.
Jeffrey Jones, respt., v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.
Benjamin Sneider, respt., v. Third Av. Ry. Co., aplt.—Judgment reversed and a new trial ordered, with costs to aplt., on the ground that the finding of the jury that the plain. was free from contributory negligence is against the weight of the evidence. Order filed.
George H. Diehl, Jr., respt., v. William D. Sperberg, as admr., &c., impld., &c., aplt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.
Charles A. Knapp, respt., v. N. Y. Rys. Co., aplt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. on the ground that the finding of the jury that the defendant was negligent and the plaintiff free from contributory negligence is against the weight of the evidence. Order filed.
Sarah M. Ruhlin, aplt., v. William J. Burns International Detective Agency, Inc., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.
Harriet E. Erlanger, respt., v. Arthur G. Erlanger, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.
Edmond J. Slattery, respt., v. Jacob Ruppert, aplt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to the sum of $1,000, in which event the judgment as so reduced and the order appealed from are affirmed without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.
James Slattery, an inft., respt., v. Jacob Ruppert, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.
Mines Management Co., respt., v. Frank N. B. Close et al., impld., &c. aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.
Hamilton Building Co., respt., v. Rapid Transit Subway Const. Co., impld, &c., aplt.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.
Thomas Ashburner, respt., v. Richard D. Wyckoff, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. unless plain. stipulates to reduce judgment as entered to the sum of $3,220.67, in which event the judgment and order appealed from are affirmed without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.
Bertha Schwertfeger, as admx., &c., respt., v. Scandinavian-American Line, aplt.—Order reversed and complaint dismissed, without costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.
Joseph Guarino, an inft., respt., v. Charles J. Bergold, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event, on the ground that the plain. failed to sustain the burden of proof. Order filed.
Pauline Finver respt., v. Max Mandel, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.
Philip Crown, respt., v. H. M. Goldstein Co., aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, without costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.
William H. Waters, Inc., et al., respts., v. The Hatters' Fur Exchange, Inc., aplt.—Order of Dec. 18, 1918, reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, and appeal from order of Dec. 26, 1918, dismissed. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Finch, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.
CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Valente, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.
SUPREME COURT — Finch, J. — Egbert<Rabbe et al—John H. Rogan. Barnes<Physicians Hospital of Plattsburg et al—Frederick L. Kane. McKenzie<Lane—John T. Yawger.
SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Re Golub—Richard J. D. Keating.

Receivers Appointed.
SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Francis A. Palmer Fund<Charles Casazza, (2)—Henry A. Goddard.
SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Herzog<I. Grossman, Inc.—Arthur L. Clark.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.
APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department
DECISIONS.

J. F. Bernascheff Bldg. Const. Co., aplt., v. Ohio Farmers Ins. Co., respt.—Motion denied on condition that aplt. perfect his appeal, place the case on the February calendar, and be ready when reached; otherwise, motion, with $10 costs.
S. Fairhurst, respt., v. H. M. Tag, aplt.—Motion for reargument denied, without costs. Motion to resettle order of reversal, without costs.
J. A. Causman, respt., v. P. W. F. Lindner and Lindner Estates, Inc., aplts., and another, deft.—Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied, without costs.
P. Goldfarb, respt., v. G. G. Fries et al., aplts.—Motion granted and judgment entered on Jan. 21 vacated and the order heretofore entered on the 17th resettled on condition.
L. Lamchick, aplt., v. R. Goldstein et al., respts.—Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied, without costs.
C. M. and E. J. McGratty, respts., v. Krantz Mfg. Co., aplt., impleaded, with others, defts.—Motion denied, without costs.
L. G. Mitchell, aplt., v. C. N. Y. et al., respts.—Motion for reargument denied, without costs.
W. T. Nickerson, respt., v. Electric Silicon Co., aplt.-defts.—Motion to resettle order on reversal granted, without costs.
G. T. Peterson, respt., v. N. Y. Consol. R. R., aplt.—Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals granted.
Star Co., aplt., v. E. P. Brush, as Mayor, &c., and others, respts.—Motions denied, without costs.
In re judicial settlement of the account of F. W. Fletcher, as exr., &c., of J. Ahern, dec'd.—Order of the Surrogate's Court of Nassau County affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.
People, &c., respt., v. C. C. Elston, aplt.—Judgment of conviction of the County Court of Orange County affirmed.
R. Vitale, respt., v. G. Schirmer, Inc., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.
SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.
CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.
SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.
SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Dreyer vs. Grupelli et al., Benjamin F. Greenthal.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25381. Notice is given that LOUIS SOLINSKY, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 3d, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
Dated, New York, January 24, 1919.
HAROLD P. COFFIN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE PRESIDENT IN ROME
Amid the ruins of ancient Rome President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson were photographed with a group of distinguished Italians. A reproduction of the picture appears in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Lower New York, which has shown exceptional realty activity recently in the financial and insurance districts, furnished another noteworthy transaction yesterday in the sale of the eight-story Montauk office building, occupying the westerly block front on William Street between Liberty Street and Maiden Lane. The structure was purchased by the Broadway-John Street Realty Company, of which Elias A. Cohen is President, being his fifth important operation in that locality within the last few years.

The Montauk Building was purchased from the estate of J. Metcalfe Thomas, the sellers being the heirs, Mrs. Louise Carrol Thomas, wife of the late Mr. Thomas, and T. Gaillard Thomas. The late Mr. Thomas erected the building several years ago. It has a frontage of 79.1 feet on William Street, 44.4 feet on Liberty Street, and 24 feet on Maiden Lane, being 79 to 81 William Street, 62 Maiden Lane, and 19 Liberty Street. It is constructed with foundations capable of supporting four additional stories.

Another interesting feature of the deal is that the property occupies the easterly end of the block of which the greater part has recently been purchased by the Federal Reserve Bank, including an area of 38,500 square feet.

Adolph and Henry Bloch represented the buyer as attorneys.

Frederick Brown Buys Another Bronx Block Front.

Another block front deal in the East Bronx, the second this week, was closed yesterday by Frederick Brown, operator, who purchased from the East 169th Street Corporation four five-story modern apartments, held at $250,000.

The structures occupy the block front on the west side of Prospect Avenue, from 169th to Freeman Street, 88 by 245 by irregular. There are seventy-seven apartments and eight stores, which show a gross rental of about $30,000 a year.

In part payment the buyer gave eight lots on the northwest corner of Cauldwell Avenue and 156th Street, held at $45,000. Max Alexander negotiated the sale. On Wednesday last Mr. Brown resold the Great Northern Apartments, on East 161st Street, held at $500,000, to a syndicate headed by Louis Cohen.

Apartments for Gramercy Park.

Henry S. Harper purchased from the Misses Mary, Louise, and Emily Lynch the four-story dwelling at 129 East Twenty-first Street, on a plot 24 by 98.9. The property faces Gramercy Park and has been owned and occupied by the Lynch family since 1857. The purchaser, who owns the adjoining property, will remodel the building for apartments. Moore & Wyckoff negotiated the sale.

Sale in the Grocery District.

In the wholesale grocery district the Markham Realty Corporation, Clarence W. Eckhardt, President, purchased through G. C. Pouter, Inc., the old building at 32 Haight Street, occupying a lot 25x73. This is the fourth purchase the corporation has made in the section during the last couple of months.

Operator Buys and Sells in West Harlem.

William Goldstone, operator, purchased from the No. 210 West Fifty-sixth Street Company the six three-story dwellings at 222 to 232 West 135th Street, each on lot 18.5 by 99.11, making a combined site 110.6 by 99.11. These houses adjoin the nineteen dwellings purchased by Mr. Goldstone from the Sloane estate in 1916.

A client of J. B. Wood has purchased from Mr. Goldstone 246 and 248. These will be remodelled into a Turkish bath for colored people.

Tenement Property in Demand.

The Isear Realty Company, operators, purchased from the 344 West Fifty-ninth Street Corporation 267 and 269 West 144th Street, a six-story tenement on a plot 40 by 100. It was an all cash transaction, the property being sold for $57,500.

The Kuebel estate sold to investing clients of Bauerlein & Rosenblatt 107, 109, and 111 East Fourth Street, three five-story tenements. The buyers will immediately improve the property.

B. Silverman purchased from Jacob Hirsch 1,520 St. Nicholas Avenue, a five-story flat with stores, on a plot 40 by 100, near 186th Street, held at $60,000. M. I. Strunsky and M. F. Byrnes were the brokers.

The Christopher Pitkin Company sold to an investor 217 East 118th Street, a four-story tenement, on a lot 18.9 by 100.11.

The Rich Trading Company sold the six-story apartment, 66 by 100, at 656 and 658 West 160th Street, to Bernard Crausman, President of the J. Z. Leasing Company, on a valuation of $120,000.

The Bronx Market.

Cahn & Pittman, operators, purchased from the West Farms Construction Company 1,555 Southern Boulevard, a five-story new-law apartment, arranged for eighteen families, two stores, on lot 40 by 100, held at $50,000. Byrne & Bowman negotiated the sale.

An investing client of Richard H. Scobie purchased from the Benenson Realty Company 948 and 950 Union Avenue, two five-story new-law apartments, each on a plot 42 by 125, held at $80,000.

Nicholas Lopard sold for Mrs. Marion Strauss the two-family detached frame house 1,819 Waterloo Place to S. Cohen, and for Mrs. Elizabeth Lynch the two-family brick house 1,827 Plimpton Avenue, near 169th Street, to L. G. Silvia for investment.

Brooklyn.

The Meister Builders, Inc., purchased 2,434 Eighty-fifth Street, a two-story dwelling on a plot 30 by 100.

Queens Borough Sales.

Z. McCord sold to G. Trowbridge a plot 117 by 167 on the north side of Chestnut Street east of Whitestone Avenue, Flushing. The purchaser will improve the property at once.

Charles Tipling sold to M. Darlington a plot 280 by 491 at the southeast corner of Parsons Avenue and Higgins Lane, Flushing. The parcel is improved with greenhouses.

The Lewis H. May Company resold for E. Weinberger the Bair property on the south side of Bayview Avenue, near Healy Avenue, Far Rockaway, consisting of a plot 107 by 200, to a client for occupancy; also, resold for E. Weinberger the property known as the Breckenridge, on the south side of Atlantic Avenue, near Cedar Avenue, Far Rockaway, to a client for investment.

Two New Factories for Long Island City

Louis Gold, a Brooklyn builder, purchased a plot fronting 200 feet on the north side of Nott Avenue 90 feet east of the Boulevard, in the heart of the rapidly developing factory district of Long Island City. Plans are being prepared by M. A. Cantor, architect, for the erection of two two-story factories each 100 by 95 feet. The entire operation involves an expenditure of $150,000.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased for A. H. Mathews, agent, the store at 73 Fulton Street to S. Rovinsky; and for Viggo L. Jensen, the store at 28 Stone Street to I. Tanenbaum Son & Co.

Ames & Company leased for a term of years the five-story factory building on the southwest corner of Eighty-fourth Street and Second Avenue, to A. Siegel & Sons, who will occupy it as a cigar factory.

William J. Roome & Company, Inc., leased for the Wernert Estate the store at the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Twenty-second Street to the St. Louis Lunch Company for a term of years.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., leased the store and basement at 19-21 West Thirty-sixth Street to the Cape Trading Company for the sale of feathers.

Mayor's Committee on Taxation Completes Relief Bills.

The Mayor's Committee on Taxation of which Nathan Hirsch is chairman, has, after careful study and consideration, prepared several bills for presentation to the Legislature that seek to relieve real estate of the burden of taxation under which it is now staggering. They are now in the hands of the Corporation Counsel's office and will go to Albany at an early date with the full approval of city officials.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.
128th St, 208 West, s s, 141.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story tenement and stores; F. E. Bell against Lizzie Monday et al.; Forster, H. & K., attorneys; due, $8,864.31; taxes, &c., $281.90; to the plaintiff for $5,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Thompson St, 221 to 225, for a two-story garage, 71.4x100; H. Birdsall, 133 West St, owner; H. L. Gillen, 379 Grand St, architect; cost, $40,000.

Alterations.
Items under $5,000 omitted.
Broadway, 26, to a 15-story office building; Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., premises, owner; C. A. Ellis, premises, architect; cost, $8,000.
Nassau St, 63, to a five-story store building; A. E. Carroll, 30 Liberty St, owner; Springstein & Goldhammer, 32 Union Square, architects; cost, $5,000.
5th Av, 114 and 116, to a 17-story office building; American Real Estate Co., 11 Broadway, owner; G. A. Sumner, 1,029 East 163d St, architect; cost, $18,000.
13th St, 11 West, to a three-story store; M. S. Otis and R. Ebel, 448 West 57th St, owners; A. C. Weis, 112 Remsen St, Long Island City, architect; cost, $8,300.
20th St, 240 East, to a two and four-story store; F. L. Holt, 165 Broadway, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 24.
With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner 134th St, 37.8x97.11x37.4x103.1; Broadway, e s, 37.8 ft s of 134th St, 37.11x92.9x37.7x97.11; Paul Jones Realty Co. to Margaret M. Loughnane, 111 Broadway, mtg $70,000, all liens, Jan. 21; attorney, R. E. McLear, 115 Broadway....$100
1ST AV, 286, e s, 28 ft s of 17th St, 22x94; Columbia Trust Co., trustee, to Samuel M. Spedon, 262 East 52d St, Brooklyn; attorneys, Gifford, H. & B., 60 Broadway....$11,500
1ST AV, 355, w s, 40 ft s of 21st St, 20x100; L. & F. Realty Corp. to Harry Lifshitz, on the premises, mtg $34,320, all liens; attorney, Samuel W. Levine, 271 Broadway....$1,200
7TH AV, n e corner of 34th St, 37x59; 14th St, s s, 138.4 ft w of 3d Av, 106.6x20.10x irreg; Bowery, w s, 326 ft n of 4th St, 38x22.11 irreg; Macdougal St, n e corner of 3d St, 20x58, and 8th Av, e s, 52.11 ft s of 39th St, 28.4x64; Julius Franklin to Emma M. Franklin, 529 West 141st St, 1-36th interest all liens, Jan. 23; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway....$100
11TH AV, e s, 25.1 ft n of 51st St, 25x100; Citizens' Savings Bank to Frederick W. Tietsen, 152 West 105th St, b. and s., Jan. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$14,250
13TH ST, 544 and 546 East, s s, 95 ft w of Avenue B, 33.3x70; Samuel Levin to Harris Witkin, 137 Division St, ½ part, quitclaim; attorney, Harold M. Phillip, 261 Broadway....$1
19TH ST, 106 East, s s, 200 ft e of 4th Av, 25x92; B. F. & G. Realty Co. to Henry Harburger, 418 Central Park West, mtg $12,550, all liens, Jan. 20....$100
128TH ST, 415 West, n s, 125 ft e of Convent Av, 60x99.11; Manchester Construction Co. to Lawrence Holding Co., 84 5th Av; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway....$100
52D ST, 552 and 552½, s s, 191.8 ft e of 11th Av, 33.4x100.5; Frederick W. Fischer to May C. Hagedorn, 552½ West 52d St, one-quarter right, title and interest, mtg $5,000 on whole, Jan. 24; attorney, G. Hagedorn, 552½ West 52d St....$100
54TH ST, 426 West, s s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 25x57.4x25.1x59.9, foreclosure Jan. 6, 1919; Richard O'Gorman, referee, to Harry Kline, 425 West 54th St, Jan. 24....$4,825
64TH ST, 10 East, s s, 178.4 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.5; Stephen W. Kent to Joseph H. Choate, Jr., 158 East 71st St, Jan. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100
118TH ST, 11 East, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Lincoln Trust Co., trustee under will of Frederick C. Gebhard, to Schor Contracting Co., 115 2d St, b. and s., c. a. g., Jan. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$16,250
117TH ST, 519-21 East, n s, 204.6 ft e of Pleasant Av, 43.6x100.10; Anna S. Walworth to John C. Walworth and William J. Walworth, New Rochelle, N. Y., all title, quitclaim, Jan. 23; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100
118TH ST, 6 East, s s, 110 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Augusta Rothstein to Jennie Rothstein, 1,374 East 19th St, Brooklyn, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Sept. 6, 1918; attorney, Samuel Davis, 63 West 118th St....$100
122D ST, 212 West, s s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 15x100.11; Gertrude R. Smith to Jacob Mendlowitch, 538 West 136th St, mtg $6,000, all liens, Oct. 18, 1917; attorney, Abraham Crosney, 309 Broadway....$100
125TH ST, 551 West, n s, 75 ft e of Broadway, 25x99.11; James H. Cruikshank to Morris Borsodi, 239 East 25th St, mtg $16,000, all liens, Jan. 10; attorney, Ralph B. Stielson, 160 Broadway....$100
140TH ST, s s, 199 ft e of Broadway, 16.4x99.11; Metropolitan Trust Co. to William H. Hands, at Douglaston, L. I., b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Jan. 22; attorneys, Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall St....$100

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, 2,978, e s, 18.8x96.3; Christian Biersack to Daniel F. Biersack, 2,978 Bainbridge Av, March 19, 1918; attorney, Daniel F. Biersack, 2,978 Bainbridge Av....$100
LOTS 27 and 28, map of Varian estate; Theobald Schmitt to William A. Goericke, 1,151 Pacific St, San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 7, 1918; attorney, H. E. Goericke, 1 West 106th St....$1
LOTS 9 to 13, lots of M. Morgenthau; Jacob Axelrod to Langhorne Holding Corporation, 200 West 72d St, Dec. 31, 1918; attorney, Joseph Levy, 45 Cedar St....$1
LOTS 37 to 43, Map 1,425; Aaron Weiss to Bernice Lustig, 52 West 104th St, Jan. 17; attorney, V. Z. M. Boyazian, 144 Broadway....$1
LOT 465, map Lohbauer Park; Edward Miller to Mark E. Grable, 1,874 Broadway, April 5, 1917; attorney, Louis J. Gold, 132 Nassau St....$1,000
PYNE ST, 2,484, e s, 18.9x107; Secondino Rovere to Angiola R. Rovere, 2,484 Cambreling Av, mtg $2,200, Jan. 23; attorneys, Carrington & P., 200 Broadway....$100
TOPPING ST, 1,763, w s, 16.8x95; Louisa C. Barth to Nettie Klopfer, 501 East 174th St, Jan. 2; attorney, E. J. Martin, 507 Tremont Av....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Nettie Klopfer to Frances C. Seward, 1,761 Topping Av, mtg $2,500, Jan. 22; attorney, E. J. Martin, 507 Tremont Av....$1
ZEREGA AV, s w corner of Gleason Av, 108x94.7; John A. Bolles, referee, to Eva C. Stanton, Johnstown, N. Y., Jan. 15; attorney, E. Berry, 258 Broadway....$1,500
140TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 3d Av, strip 0.7x75; Benjamin F. Houston et al. to Agnes M. Barrett and another, 263 East 140th St, Jan. 2; attorney, Smith-Williamson, 384 Alexander Av....$1
173D ST, n s, 44.5 ft w of Bathgate Av, 42x100; Fulle Building Co. to Beke Fulle, 107 East 100th St, mtg $27,000, Jan. 15; attorney, Rose & P., 128 Broadway....$1
203D ST, n s, 120.9 ft e of Grand Boulevard & Concourse, 25x127.8; Anna B. Dyer to William W. Niles, 120 Mosholu Parkway North, Jan. 18, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MADISON ST, 319, n w corner of Gouverneur St, 26.8x88.4, Aug. 1, 1918; Fannie Goldman, individually and as trustee, 700 West 113th St, et al. to Aaron Horeng, 28 Gouverneur St, installments, monthly, 6 p. c.; attorney, Nathan Zirrin, 140 Rivington St....$1,600
1ST AV, 1,334, e s, 75.2 ft s of 72d St, 27x85, Jan. 24; Gustav Pick to Frederick Schwarz, 1,330 1st Av, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,000
11TH AV, e s, 25.1 ft n of 51st St, 25.1x100, P. M., Jan. 24; Frederick W. Tietjen to Citizen's Saving Bank, 56 Bowery, due Nov. 15, 1923; attorneys, Beall & Rogers, 141 Broadway....$10,000
27TH ST, 533-35 West; also 28th St, 534-36 West; leasehold, Jan. 23, 27th and 28th Streets Garage Co. to Frank Billeci, 7 Bay 17th St, Brooklyn, and Anthony Fiduccia, 30 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, installments, $400 month, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Jacobs & Livingston, 120 B'way, notes....$10,500
54TH ST, 426 West, s s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 25x57.4x25.1x59.9, Jan. 24; Harry Kline to Simon Newman, 434 West 48th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Maurice Marks, 233 Broadway....$4,000
118TH ST, 11 East, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11, P. M., Jan. 22; Schor Contracting Co. to Lincoln Trust Co., 204 5th Av, trustee, will of Frederick C. Gebhard, due Feb. 1, 1922; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland, 46 Cedar St....$14,250
117TH ST, n s, 204.6 ft e of Pleasant Av, 43.6x100.10, Jan. 23; John C. and William J. Walworth to Amelia P. Lawrence, 101 East 92d St, and another, trustees, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$17,000
136TH ST, 113 West, n s, 175 ft west of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11, Jan. 14; Theresa W. Robinson to Joseph A. Tanner, 178 West 137th St, installments, 6 p. c., subject to 1st and 2d mtgs; attorney, Pope B. Billups, 208 Broadway....$375
140TH ST, s s, 199 ft e of Broadway, 16.4x99.11, P. M., Jan. 22; William H. Hands to Metropolitan Trust Co., 60 Wall St, 3 years....$4,000

Bronx.

BECK ST, 853, w s, 40x100; Sarah Berend to Freida Landes, 101 West 111th St, prior mtg $24,000, Jan. 22, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph Gans, 140 Nassau St....$4,000
FOX ST, 995, leasehold; Louis Wienecke and another to Joseph B. Richards, 1,028 Faile St, Jan. 16, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Beck, G. & F., 215 Montague St, Brooklyn....$3,000
WILDER AV, w s, 412.6 ft s of Randall Av, 37.6x100; Samuel Newman to Elizabeth Levy, 242 Putnam Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 17, 2 years; attorney, George Malraison, 41 Park Row....$300
203D ST, 213 East, n s, 25x127.3; William W. Niles to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AV A, 1,679, south floor and cellar; Katherine Reinhardt to Henry Fleck, on the premises, 5 years from March 1, 1919; attorney, Thomas W. McKnight, 103 East 125th St $384

EAST BROADWAY, 149, first and second floors; Nathan Hurwitz to Gershon Lubansky and Julius Rosenblum, 149 East Broadway, 10 years from April 1, 1919. ....$1,800

7TH AV, e s, from 32d to 33d St, 197.6x300; also 32d St, n s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 100x197.6, to s s of 33d St, contains 79,000 square ft, supplemental to lease of April 27, 1916; Pennsylvania Terminal Real Estate Co. to Franklin J. Machette, Milwaukee, Wis., 21 years from 20 days after completion of building; taxes, &c., and ground rent, 5 p. c. of sum of $4,000,000 and additional rental of 6 p. c. upon cost of new building, less deductions agreed upon; attorneys, O'Brien, Boardman, Parker, Harper & Fox, 120 Broadway....—

SAME PROPERTY, assignment of lease; Franklin J. Machette to New York Hotel Statler Co., Inc., Jan. 20, 1917; attorneys, same $1

Bronx.

FORDHAM ROAD, n w corner of Hoffman St, all; John T. Dooling to Charles L. Moore, 201 West 79th St, 3 8-12 years from Dec. 1, 1918, option 5 years' renewal; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St.... $1,800 to $2,100

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

22D ST, 452 West, mtg $17,000; 109th St, s s, 375 ft w of 109th St (?), mtg $15,000; Rivington St, 135, mtg $27,500; John J. Wysong et al., trustees for Marie Marshall, to J. Frederic Kernochan and another for Marie Marshall; attorney, Henry F. Miller, 44 Pine St; 3 assignments, each........$1

32D ST, 145 to 151 East, mtg $7,500; Thomas E. Lane to James V. Graham, 25 Franklin Place, Flushing, Borough of Queens; attorney, J. V. Graham, 55 Liberty St........$1

49TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 1st Av; mtg $14,000; Columbus Av, 631, mtg $17,000; J. Frederic Kernochan, as comm., to J. F. Kernochan and another, as comm. of Marie Marshall; attorney, Henry F. Miller, 44 Pine St; 2 assignments, each..........$1

178TH ST, 709 and 711 West; Helen N. Spraker to John Burlinson, 523 West 112th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $11,000

Bronx.

KELLY ST, 1,056 and 1,058; Maria Theurer, individually and as executrix, to Auguste Witte, 413 East 156th St; attorney, O. A. Deffoa, 3,013 3d Av.......................$1

LOTS 19, 20, 37, 40, 26 to 31, 70 to 83, 51 to 54, 41 to 44, 21, 22, 35, and 36, map of 85 lots, estate of Louisa Dash; John B. Dash and another, executors, to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ....All costs and $100

PUGSLEY AV, w s, 125 ft n of Benedict Av, 25x94x—; also Washington St, e s, 905 ft n of Railroad Av, 100x148x50x140; also Washington Av, s s, 50.6 ft w of Halsey Place, 50.6x92.5x50x100.5; also Dean St, e s, 150 ft n of Barkley Av, 50x100; also 2d Av, e s, 300 ft s of 2d St, 33.4x100, and 2d Av, e s, 200 ft n of 1st St, 40x100, Olinville; United States Trust Co., executor, to Arthur F. Wille; attorneys, Mapes & R., 370 East 149th St, (assignment of 5 mtgs).....$9,361

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,879 to 1,883; William F. Kenny to Olds Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Olds Holding Corporation to Barnard Spector, 14 West 87th St; same attorney $1

146TH ST, 250 and 252 East; Harlem Savings Bank to Daniel Vossler, trustee, 109 East 112th St; attorneys, Pierce & H., 233 Broadway, (assignment of 2 mtgs)....$7,033

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, Nos 150 and 152; Metropolitan Life Ins Co against Bryant Real Estate Co et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Butcher, Tanner & Foster.

BARROW ST, n s, 192.6 ft w of Bleecker St, 22.6x97.4; Metcalf B. Hatch against James H. Newman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. C. Troy.

GREENWICH AV, Nos 97 and 99, and 12th St, No 238 West; Prudential Iron Works against Ernest A. Cardozo et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, M. Gollubier.

ST NICHOLAS AV, e s, 42 ft n of 148th St, 19.11x125; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U S against Rebecca M. Vander Beek et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Alexander & Green.

40TH ST, No 318 East; 122d St, No 125 West; 45th St, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5; 39th St, Nos 424 and 426 West; 45th St, n s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5, and Lexington Av, e s, 46.11 ft n of 106th St, 27x82.9; John H. Halloran against Matilda Fitzsimons et al., action to appoint receiver, &c.; attorney, J. J. Cuneen.

50TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Mira A. Bowie against Lena Genringer et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Baer.

52D ST, n s, 275 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Frederick G. Potter, trustee, against Lena Genringer et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Baer.

71ST ST, n s, 607.6 ft w of 8th Av, 17.6x102.2; City Real Estate Co against Hamilton H. Salmon & Co. Inc, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

78TH ST, n s, 250.2 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19.9x102.2; M. Orme Wilson et al. against James A. Campbell et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. H. Hickey.

112TH ST, Nos 314 and 316 East; Edwin C. E. Lord et al. against Alessandra Cioffi et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. Lord.

117TH ST, No 215 West; Henry Chamberlaine against Rudolph Kaiser et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. B. Meyer.

142D ST, No 476 West; Henry Lubbe against Christine Dammann et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. E. Phelps.

Bronx.

STEBBINS AV, Nos 1,270-1,272; Edmund Francis Realty Co against George W. Poultney et al., action to enforce specific performance of agreement; attorneys, Scott, Gerard & Bowers.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

8TH ST, 411 to 417 East; Friedman Contracting Co., Inc., against estate of Mary Griffin, owner; 8th St. Garage, Inc., contractor $12,171.46

12TH ST., 119 to 125 West; Norwalk Lock Co. against Lustgarten Co., Inc., owner and contractor, (renewal)..........$1,600.00

63D ST., 124 East; East River Mill and Lumber Co. against John F. Mulgrew, owner; Lenox Contracting Co., Irving Singer, contractors $383.25

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BOWERY, 394-396; American Elevator and Machine Corp. against Leopold Barth et al.; Dec. 12, 1918 ....$535.75

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$45 MONTH and small quarterly payment buys California type Comfort Home. Garage, sleeping porch, etc.; beautiful street. Two minutes west of Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach Subway from Times Square. (Pamphlet.) JOHN F. CHURLO, 1778 West 11th St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens

Long Island.

16 Minutes from Penn. Station.

Kew Gardens Construction Co. is

Now Building Houses

for sale or on order

from plans of distinction

Edgeworth Smith, Sales Manager. 1 W. 34th St. Greeley 5250.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR MAY FIRST

A Modern Colonial Stucco House of 10 rooms, 2 tiled baths and servants' bath; 4 fireplaces; white enamel trim; large halls; sleeping porch; plot 80x200. Well known, restricted residential colony. A bona fide bargain at $18,500. Come out and see it or send for photo.

WILLIAM E. MORRELL, Inc.

Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

SPECIALISTS IN

WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT

PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT MERRICK.

Beautiful semi-bungalow, 9 rooms, 2 baths; hot water heat; enormous sun parlor; two-car garage; chicken houses [illegible] large corner plot; frontage on three streets; five minutes' walk to station; near Great South Bay; value $12,000; out-of-town owner offers for $9,000. This is a real bargain. H. J. McCord, 176 Pine St., Freeport, L. I.

VIRGINIA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Virginia Ore Property.

Estate anxious to sell Virginia iron ore property. Large acreage and abundance of ore. Furnace has been operated. Reports in our possession will furnish complete information. Railroad and full equipment included. Very low figure for quick sale.

J. T. JACKSON CO.,

Chestnut & 12th Sts., Philadelphia.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

Private house for sale, 5 stories, 15 rooms, 5 baths; magnificiently furnished; refined location; suitable doctor, dentist, business or furnished rooms; valuable leasehold; lifetime opportunity. Owner, 62 West 51st St.

Queens.

At Elmhurst.—One-family houses, $5,500, $7,000, $8,400 up; two-family, $5,000, $7,000, $10,000. Builder, George Johnston, 75 Kingsland Av., near Elmhurst Bridge, Elmhurst.

Long Island.

Forest Hills Gardens.—Cosy seven-room detached house; first floor has large living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, and porch; second floor four bedrooms and bath; also bath in cellar; excellent heating plant; plot is large enough for garage; genuine bargain, $13,000. Address B 297 Times.

Bayside.—For sale and to rent; attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms with bath; near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., Inc., 47 W. 34th St. Greeley 6806.

New Jersey.

For sale, attractive 7-room house, large living and sleeping porches; fine view; lot 100x150, with barn; fruit trees and grapes in bearing; ten minutes' walk from Millburn Station, D. L. & W. R. R.; price $7,800; terms to suit purchaser; monthly payments if desired. Apply to owner, F. B. Jewett, 426 Wyoming Av., Wyoming, N. J., or any agent.

Suburban residence; stucco house, fireproof roof, situated corner plot, 53x125, 7 rooms and bath; every improvement; hardwood floors, open fireplace; 5 minutes' walk from station and trolley; 35 minutes from New York; price reasonable. Address Box 33, Maywood, N. J.

Attention—Six-room house, all modern improvements; plot, 75x141; near school, church, railroad station and trolley car; price $4,200. This requires quick action. Bergen Realty Co., 197 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.

Harrison, N. J.—Beautiful home, 9 rooms and bath; centrally located. Further particulars from Waverly Realty Co., care A. Fink & Sons, 127 Belmont Av., Newark.

Englewood.—$5,000 bargain; 8-room house, garage; improvements; 50x150; easy terms. Epstein, 126 Liberty St., N. Y. 3759 Rector.

Houses Wanted.

A house of six rooms or more and barn wanted; commuting distance city, near shore preferred; small acreage desired; rent not over $50, with option of purchase in one year. J. B. Morris, 261 Broadway; 9260 Barclay.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Fifty cents an agate line.

WE HAVE FROM $1,000 to $3,000 to loan on second bond and mortgage improved property in Mount Vernon, Yonkers, New Rochelle, Bronxville, or Pelham. Cooley Realty Company, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

LESSEES.—Just purchased several apartment houses; will lease immediately; great bargains; never before offered. Browning, 110 West 40th.

$2,000 cash will purchase my dwelling and lot, near 23d St. and 4th Av. Address Anderson, 258 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Manufacturing building, 30x85; high ceiling; now equipped with 40 sewing machines, 10 h. p. gas engine, Wilcox & Gibbs and Singer machines; will sell or rent; building is located in Brooklyn, near Prospect Park; plenty of help to be gotten; will sacrifice. Miss Goldfine, care Pacific, 221 West 53d St., New York.

For sale, Brooklyn residence, located on Fort Hamilton Parkway; bargain, $12,000; terms reasonable. J. H. Glancy, 300 New Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SIXTY-THREE ACRES,
BETWEEN FLUSHING AND JAMAICA.
RIPE FOR DEVELOPMENT.
TROLLEY PASSING.
JOHN J. WHITE,
817 WEST END AV. 9066 RIVERSIDE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $350 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors; beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047.

Harrison, N. J.—Splendid fish factory, fully equipped, up-to-date machinery, &c. Full particulars Waverly Realty Co., care A. Fink & Sons, 127 Belmont Av., Newark.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted.—Factory of brick construction with 40,000 square feet; will buy for cash or lease for a term of years. R. E. Patterson, 641 Leonard St., Brooklyn, New York.

Wanted.—A railroad siding Long Island City or Blissville, with ten to twenty city lots; will purchase for cash. R. E. Patterson, 641 Leonard St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Will buy house, ten rooms, two or three baths, garage; between Mt. Vernon and White Plains; must be modern; full particulars, owners only. Box L 132 Times.

Will rent or buy modern house, moderately priced; Long Island; electric commuting. Write or phone, Dr. Stackhouse, 45 West 34th St., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEWARK, N. J.

Four tenement brick buildings, with two stores on first floor, all rented, centrally located for business. Particulars from **Waverly Realty Co.,** care **A. Fink & Sons,** 127 Belmont Av., Newark.

NORTH CAROLINA—SALE OR LET.

For Sale: "Lakewood"

1,275 acre estate of late Walter M. Holt, six miles from Fayetteville, N. C., in Pinehurst belt, situate on high plateau; cool all Summer, balmy in Winter. Contains pretty 100 acre lake, well stocked; good dwelling. Land excellent for peaches, tobacco, other crops. One mile frontage on main line railroad; station on property. One of the finest places in North Carolina for an estate. Price $30.00 acre. Address L. J. Duffy, Greensboro, N. C.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TEMPLE COURT

5 BEEKMAN ST., COR. NASSAU.

LIGHT CORNER OFFICES

1,620 SQUARE FEET; RENT $2,800.
SMALL OFFICES SINGLY OR
TOGETHER FROM $240 TO $400.

RULAND & WHITING-BENJAMIN
CORPORATION,
ON PREMISES. CORTLANDT 1182.

STORE 5 W. 16th **$65**

FIFTH AVE. Phone Chelsea 3106.

Store and Basement at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.

45x95; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators. Possession Feb. 1st. Low rental.

APPLY ON PREMISES.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia Store.

High-class Chestnut Street shop. Right in the heart of the best business centre. Size 22 feet by 168 feet, through to rear street. Satisfactory rent and lease to right party. Get in touch with us.

J. T. JACKSON CO.,

Chestnut & 13th Sts., Phila., Pa.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

Fully equipped beef house. Railroad siding; next to Armour & Co., Morris & Co., and Swift & Co. Further particulars, **Waverly Realty Co., care A. Fink & Sons,** 127 Belmont Ave., Newark.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

59th St. & Lexington Ave.
(740 Lexington Ave.)
NEW STUDIO APARTMENTS
2 Rooms Kitchenette and Bath, $50
Per Month.
Ready for Immediate Occupancy.
Apply week days only to private office, 6th floor.
BLOOMINGDALES,
59th St. and Lexington Av.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

245 ACRES, SELDEN, 18-ROOM HOUSE. Orchard; good level land; $30,000; free and clear. Fisk, 140 Nassau, New York.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, Yonkers residence; fine location; plot 100x100; garage; price $11,500. J. H. Glancy, 300 New Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Farm, 21 acres, six acres orchard; fine opportunity for poultry; ¾ mile from Cape May City, N. J., 7 miles from Wildwood; five-room house, electric lighted; $4,000 cash. Inquire Box 636, Freehold, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT SUITE OF OFFICES FOR RENT ON ONE OF THE HIGHEST FLOORS OF FIRST-CLASS BUILDING NEAR GRAND CENTRAL. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

Owners will build to suit tenant on corner plot 50x100 feet, five minutes from Grand Central Terminal, situated at Jackson Avenue subway station, Long Island City; reasonable terms. Wm. Richenstein, 64 Jackson Av., Long Island City, New York.

Meeting rooms at 4 Columbus Circle, (formerly Pabst's); large, fully equipped lodge rooms with organ, for lodges, societies or rehearsals. Arrangements by the day, month, or year. Agent on premises, or Walter J. Salmon, 17 West 42d. Phone Vanderbilt 47.

133 WEST 72D ST.
MODERN BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIANS AND DENTIST.
SINGLE AND DOUBLE SUITES.

Desirable private office room, furnished or unfurnished; splendid location; excellent service. Potter Building, 38 Park Row, Room 509.

Lofts, (two,) light corner building, 40x80; freight elevator, power. Harrison Fixture, 59 Harrison Av., Brooklyn, near Williamsburg Bridge.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Business space, stores, lofts, buildings, all sizes, localities. Tell me your requirements. Ephraim Buchwald, 113 East 129th St.

Studio for rent, 817 Carnegie Hall. Call evenings, between 7 and 8.

Offices, $20 to $100; 30-story building. 110 West 40th St., Room 1203.

STORES.—2 large, light showrooms, near subway station. 110 West 40th St.

50th, 3 West.—Stores for high-class retail business. Inquire Superintendent.

Madison Av., 785, (67th.)—Parlor floor; $100; basement store, $83; suitable tearoom.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted — Small apartment hotel or building suitable for bachelor apartment, furnished or unfurnished, for term of years, between 6th and Park Avs., below 59th; responsible person; no brokers. Rafael de Florez, 402 Madison Av.

Wanted—By Feb. 1, to sublet or rent an office, furnished or unfurnished, in Woolworth, Equitable, Singer, or building of same standard, below Bridge; give particulars. S 600 Times Downtown.

We desire to rent a one-story brick factory building, suitable for the iron business, size about 5,000 square feet, with adjoining lot. Box V V 614, 1,265 Broadway.

Office space not exceeding 1,200 feet in modern building, by engineering firm, near Times Square; give full particulars and plan in first letter. L 167 Times.

Desk room wanted in Hudson Terminal Building, 30 or 50 Church St., by responsible firm. Address K 277 Times.

Wanted, part or half of loft, with show room privilege, to cloak and suit jobber, from 27th to 33d St. R 228 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $30 weekly up; also one room and bath with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

48TH ST., 25 EAST.—Handsomely and luxuriously furnished; two very large rooms and bath; $200 a month.

49TH, 146 EAST. — Three-room apartment, with kitchen, fully furnished; immediate possession; $125 per month. Apply Apt. 24.

60TH ST., EAST.—3 rooms, kitchen and bath; luxuriously furnished; immediate possession; service; $400. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 1733.

60TH ST., 133 EAST.—High-class housekeeping apartment, three rooms, bath, kitchenette, $125 per month. Plaza 9190.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

Furniture and appointments for sale in elegant, modern six-room apartment with lease; will not sublet unless interested in buying furniture. Can be seen from 2 to 4:30 at 120 East 69th St.

MADISON AV., 726.—Attractively furnished apartment; two rooms, bath, elevator, telephone. Sterling 1175.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,058—Large light front room; private family; modern improvements; $6 per week; telephone; references. Schellburg.

Furnished—West Side.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $25 per week; free hotel service.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6235.

57TH ST.—6 rooms, 2 baths, duplex apartment, luxuriously furnished; maid accommodation; $600 per month, three months' lease. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 1733.

57TH, 140 WEST.—4 bright rooms, 2 baths, high class building, 10th floor.

59TH, 100 WEST.—Overlooking Park, exquisitely furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette. Mason.

67TH ST., 2 WEST.—Beautifully decorated new studio apartment, kitchenette; opposite Cafe des Artistes. Apartment 4-G.

69TH ST., 245 WEST, (the New West End.) —Two, three-room apartments; $60 up; latest improvements; completely furnished.

71ST, 10 WEST.—THREE LARGE, SUNNY, MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; OPEN FIREPLACES, LUXURIOUS BATH, ELECTRIC CABINET, NEEDLE SHOWER; BREAKFAST AND MAID SERVICE OPTIONAL. UNUSUAL.

82D, 55 WEST.—3 rooms, new apartment, new furnishings; every convenience and comfort; rent $125.

82D, 66 WEST.—Large front room, bath; kitchen privileges; ground floor; $35 month.

90TH ST., near Central Park, beautiful floor. Apply 202 West 106th; ground floor.

98TH ST., 307-311 WEST.—Hotel Schuyler Arms; subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $75 to $180 a month, with or without kitchens; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

A handsomely furnished 5-room apartment, tile bath, maid's room, $125 per month, from Feb. 15 until Oct 1. Inquire Janitor, 59 West 10th St., N. Y. City.

APARTMENT HOMES.

MISS ISABEL DAINTRY OF LONDON and PARIS has solved the problem of making Furnished Apartments synonymous with HOMES. She has a few choice APARTMENT HOMES, centrally located. RENTALS $100 to $1,800 MONTHLY. Office, 66 West 56th St. Tel. Circle 3090.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED. Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370.—Studio apartment, 4 rooms, fireplace, player piano; $200. Crane.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 460.—Artistically furnished seven-room apartment, complete; Steinway grand piano. For appointment, Mrs. Orr. Bryant 7730.

TWO very large rooms, foyer and bath; entire floor; remodeled private house; rent $1,100. 616 West 113th, or Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway at 109th St. Telephone Academy 1600.

TWO ROOM, also four-room apartment; new, high-class elevator building; near Plaza; will sublet to party purchasing furnishings. Mrs. Haller, tel. Plaza 6680.

WEST END AV.—High grade, 10 rooms, 3 baths, beautifully decorated, grand piano, Victrola; long, short lease to responsible tenant. Miss Pantlind, Morningside 8905.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 80.—Small apartment; lease to Oct. 1, 1919; heat, electric light, hot and cold water, service.

5 ROOMS, bath; rent reasonable. Apply 200 West 80th St., Apartment 52, Grant.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH, BROOKLYN.
Comfortable furnished bedroom; private home; bath; tennis clubs; gentleman; $7.50. G. 751 Times Downtown.

Furnished—Westchester County.

Warm, beautifully furnished 7-room apartment in Pelham; only those who will appreciate exceptional surroundings considered; three bedrooms, two baths. Telephone Pelham 2091.

Three large, sunny, attractively furnished rooms, kitchenette, private bath, (entire upper floor), steam, gas, electricity; 76 Bruce Av., S. Yonkers; 45 minutes Times Sq.

Unfurnished—East Side.

34TH, 58 EAST.—Elegant 3-room kitchenette and bath; every improvement; best convenient location; near Vanderbilt Hotel; $50 monthly.

69TH, 20 EAST.—3 rooms, bath, service; $100. Rhinelander 3179, or superintendent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Studio apartment, skylight, two rooms, bath, open fireplace; new building; $125. Apply on premises.

94TH ST., 308 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; near Riverside, Broadway subway.

181ST ST., 605 WEST.—Doctor's office; 2 rooms and laboratory; rent $30 ground floor premises; in the busiest centre of upper Manhattan.

FOR RENT.—370 CENTRAL PARK WEST, corner 97th St., from Feb. 1, 7 rooms and 3 baths; unusually large rooms and closets; open fireplace in living room; $155. Call Superintendent. 2

SEVEN room apartment covering one floor, unfurnished. 78 Irving Place. Telephone Gramercy 3311.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Furnished apartment wanted, until about June 15th; five or six rooms on West Side, from Sixtieth to Ninetieth Street. Must be nicely furnished, for a responsible tenant. N. G. Loeb, 302 West 86th Street.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Wanted.—Small apartment until May; two refined adults; give excellent care; highest references; state lowest price. L 123 Times.

Wanted — By couple, modern furnished apartment, complete, kitchen and 2 or more rooms. Telephone Bedford 8255.

Apartment wanted, 4 or 5 rooms, furnished or unfurnished. K 285 Times.

Wish to lease for few years apartment in small hotel. 182 Times.

Unfurnished.

Army officer returning to New York desires immediately six or seven room apartment within ten blocks of East 65th St. and within three blocks of 5th Av. Address Captain Maynard, Hotel Plaza.

Small, unfurnished, modern kitchen or kitchenette apartment wanted, below 125th St.; $40-$50. K 283 Times.

Unfurnished housekeeping apartment, three rooms, bath; $40-$50. Bryant 6255, Apt. 215.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 112 EAST.—Three charmingly furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen. Phone Stuyvesant 716.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator, well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $19 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, small rooms, nicely furnished; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 174.—Two plainly furnished rooms to people desiring refined surroundings; $60-$50 per month; references exchanged.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., 2 blocks subway station; special, permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Sq. 501.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., 2 blocks subway station; special, permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Sq. 501.

West Side.

14TH, 245 WEST.—Fine old mansion; large, elegant parlors; steam heat; private bath; suitable studios. Telephone 654 Chelsea.

21ST, 218 WEST.—Room; all conveniences; gentleman, $5; only roomer. Duffy.

68TH, 44 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath; good for doctor or dentist; also other rooms with running water; newly furnished; $4 to $10.

71ST., 62 WEST.—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful single room, running water, electricity; also front basement.

73D, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; large rooms; shower bath; electricity; telephone; $16.

73D, 263 WEST.—Newly furnished large front room; southern exposure; on bath floor.

74TH ST., 33 WEST.—Light, steam-heated single room; private home; $5; breakfast.

75TH, 138 WEST. — Large, medium rooms, $10-$12; electricity; parquetry; exclusive home; gentlemen.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Newly furnished room in modern apartment.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Attractive, large, medium rooms, $10; electricity; perfectly appointed; business man.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select house, front parlor; also skylight room; steam; electricity.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Very attractive large rooms; private bath.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; running water; adjoining bath; phone, electricity; reference.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Cheerful, well-heated room; private house. Schuyler 4093.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Exceptionally large elegant room, bath, dressing room; four windows facing parks; private house.

82D, WEST.—Desirable room; select apartment; gentleman; private family. Phone Schuyler 6588.

83D, 66 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms; private bath; every convenience.

88TH, 344 WEST. — Comfortable, furnished room; southern exposure; all conveniences; references.

92D, 46 WEST.—Beautiful large room, dressing room, bath adjacent, $12.

93D, 253 WEST.—Elegant room for one or two; refined; central.

103D, 15 WEST.—Clean, homelike room, 1 flight; all conveniences; gentleman; references. Stokes.

105TH, 28 WEST.—Large front room; private house; gentlemen. Phone 1090 Academy.

113TH, 517 WEST.—Attractive, quiet room, private bath; business woman; references. Apartment 64.

113TH, 324 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny room; every convenience; private American family.

113TH, 621 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, third floor, bath adjoining; $12.

138TH, 501 WEST.—Apartment, 4 outside sunny rooms, southern exposure; all conveniences, adjoining bathroom. Mrs. Sellner.

140TH, 469 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; exclusive private house; gentleman; reference.

147TH, 606 WEST.—Large, comfortable room in fine, private house, convenient subway.

156TH, 601 WEST.—Well furnished room, private family; breakfast optional. 8961 Audubon.

160TH, (38 Fort Washington Av.,) Apt. 64.—Two bright double rooms, near bath; gentlemen; breakfast optional; convenient subway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 478, (108th.)—Attractive, warm room; running water; adjoining bath. Sheppard.

COMFORTABLE front room, bath; very private elevator apartment; business lady only; subway, bus. 9175 St. Nicholas, Apartment 601.

DESIRABLE room, bath; near subway; small private family. Ellis. Phone Morningside 211.

LARGE, newly furnished and decorated room; Protestant family; refined gentleman. Riverside 8878-J.

LARGE front room on Riverside Drive, facing the Hudson, with private family; all conveniences. Telephone Audubon 8954.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (94th.)—Beautifully furnished single room, bath. Phone 9881 Riverside. Apart. 53.

RIVERSIDE.—Large room and bath; private residence; references. Phone Schuyler 8448.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Two nice, small front rooms; private house; references.

WEST END AV., 613.—Beautiful newly furnished studio suite and single rooms.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Business couple will appreciate light, large, quiet room, twin beds, running water, near bath; modern apartment; refined surroundings; serve breakfast, if desired. Riverside 406.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Room wanted, West Side, between 40th and 80th St.; must be modern, with private bath; references furnished; gentleman; give price and particulars. K 334 Times.

Business woman, highest reference, two rooms, near bath, without board, in strictly private house; state terms. Box 256 Times, 2 Rector St.

Married couple desire one or two furnished rooms or small furnished apartment in vicinity Columbia University. L 152 Times.

Clean, attractive room with private or adjoining bath, desired. Telephone Miss Stock, Barclay, 8205 Saturday morning.

Jewish young man, college graduate, wishes room with refined family; moderate; references; Yorkville or Harlem. R 217 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

72D ST., 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; STEAM HEAT; TABLE BOARD. COL. 6206.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Fine, large double room, with bath, by Holland family; give superior accommodation; European style; home cooking.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wits. Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Single room; electricity; French cuisine; table boarders.

85TH, 132 WEST.—Large front room for two; French cuisine; homelike; references.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Lady owning handsome home offers second floor, with private bath.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside, Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence, three spacious rooms, bath, single room; exceptional table, modern.

118TH, 147 WEST.—Elegant furnished rooms, excellent board; conveniences; steam heat; subway.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Single front room; excellent Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 2123.

130TH ST., 247 WEST.—Large, light rooms, all conveniences; kosher table board. Morningside 4011.

138TH, 616 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and single rooms; 3 adults; good meals; $30 per week; 2 minutes subway.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $11-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 893, (near 94th.)—Large room, also suite, private bath; French spoken; table guest; references.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Two refined Spanish ladies seek board and room in respectable house, either boarding or private, between 72d and 110th; give full particulars and lowest terms. G 744 Times Downtown.

Refined Jewish American, mother 2 sons, 17 and 19, and daughter 12, desire rooms and board in very best surroundings. Phone Decatur 1634 or write Freiberger, 539A Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Woman executive desires comfortable room, good board, agreeable family; west side, below 90th St.; $12. B 874 Times Annex.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Brooklyn.

Home Sanitarium.—Selected medical and surgical cases; charges moderate. Phone Midwood 5650. Medical Superintendent, 1,364 East 27th St.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165, White Plains.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"45 Minutes from Broadway."
Do you know that you can secure a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two people, in New York's most beautiful suburb, at an exclusive and homelike apartment hotel, for $35 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel one block from East Orange station. 150 trains a day.
W. T. READE, Prop.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, 22, refined, college graduate, experienced in double entry, desiring good, permanent connections. S 88 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, thoroughly competent; eight years' experience; executive ability; best credentials. Miss G., 1148 Madison Square.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; highly recommended; salary $25. G 770 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.
Refined Christian, familiar with various systems of filing, desires position; 4 years' experience; excellent references; salary, $20. B 872 Times Downtown.

MASSAGE, licensed graduate; facial, general. Richmond, 129 New St., Newark, opposite tubes.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, high grade, confidential, nine years' experience, desires position; conscientious, reliable, exceedingly ambitious; $30 weekly. L 135 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Actress, with stage experience, desires position with playwright or movie director. Address Miss Quinn, 210 West 80th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years in secretarial and technical work; willing to give part time for small salary with privilege of doing public work. B 480 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (23,) experienced, desires high-class position; $22; references. R 582 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; accurate; $10. Anna Krainan, 202 West 116th. Morningside 1480.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, educated, bookkeeping knowledge; complete charge office details; $22. B 1087 Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT.—New York University graduate, 1916, 5 years' public accounting experience, independent audits, reports, seeks C. P. A. connection. L 95 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly—service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst. Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Certified; general accounting, monthly audits, systems, investigations, tax reports. Union Audit Company, 32 Broadway. Telephone 734 Broad.

ACCOUNTANT.—C. P. A., high-grade executive, record of achievement, seeks responsible position large corporation. B 435 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior; balance, financial statements, auditing; C. P. A. experienced; Broaker's student. K 201 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cost clerk; 4 years' experience manufacturing concern, payrolls, controlling accounts, statements; university education. S 590 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) 4 years' experience, college trained, competent, reliable, honorably discharged (army); salary $25. R 602 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar with bookkeeping in all its branches; salary $30. G 769 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, possessing thorough knowledge of accounting; capable taking full charge; salary $30. K 263 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR seeks position with family desirous of securing experienced, courteous, and reliable married man; best references. M. Levin, 182 East 73d. Tel. 9060 Rhinelander.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 15 years' experience, references, wants position. Chauffeur, 443 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Private, used to high-class position. Simpson, 814 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

CHAUFFEUR, employed at present; employer going to France; 14 years' experience. George Conover, 124 West 54th St. Phone 1740 Circle.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, American, thoroughly experienced, desires position, city, country; neat, intelligent, highly recommended; moderate salary. K 331 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced Chandler, Cadillac, desires position; moderate salary to start. B 1052 Times Harlem.

CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT, 23, married, discharged from army as assistant metallurgist-chemist, desires position vicinity New York; experienced. K 297 Times.

CHIEF BILL CLERK or timekeeper, prefer hotel or steamship company; good penman; first class references. B 460 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN, 26, honorably discharged aviator; desires outside position. R 595 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN or Financial Officer.—Position desired by man of wide experience, both banking and commercial; at present employed; first-class references. X 238 Times Annex.

DOES my honorable discharge signify anything? Technical engineer desires position at drafting, design, calculating, experimental, or research work; relinquished valuable position when joining service; best references. B 1079 Times Harlem.

DO YOU WANT A LIVE WIRE?

Young man, 24, desires connection with mercantile or manufacturing concern. Was employed by one firm for seven years prior to enlisting in military service. Executive experience; university training; finest credentials as to character and work previously done. B 493 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, wishes position with progressing concern; seven years' experience. L 94 Times.

DRAFTSMAN AND ESTIMATOR, ornamental and structural iron, wants responsible position. B 1080 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, wants night work, plans for owners or builders. L 157 Times.

EFFICIENCY EXPERT in organizing, investigations, systems, and accounting, now with the Government as supervising expert, and having traveled extensively all over the world, desires to communicate with responsible corporation for connection in Europe as representative auditor. P. D. Hall, Bay City, Mich.

ELECTRIC ENGINEER, 30, good executive, 7 years' practical experience manufacturing and engineering, desires responsible position. B 497 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE. — Artillery officer, 29, legal training, energy, executive ability; salary $3,000; not salesman. B 374 Times.

LAWYER, especially good drawing contracts, long experience general practice New York City, also business experience, desires position with large corporation. B 381 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER. — EXPERIENCED DEPT. STORE CUSTOMERS' LEDGERS; HIGHEST REFERENCES. MANAGER, K 305 TIMES.

SALESMAN, 37 years of age, unquestionable character, 15 years' experience selling the trade in Washington and vicinity, would like to represent manufacturer or jobber in abovementioned territory. Address H. P. C., 3443 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

SALESMAN, traveling, Eastern States, established trade, leather and shoe finding, interested in side line. Y 249 Times Bronx.

SHEET IRON MAKER; all-around man; 18 years' experience; references. S 583 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 23, honorably discharged soldier, desires permanent position with chance of advancement; hard worker and capable of taking charge of office correspondence and books; 7 years' experience; highest references; start at $20-$25. G 764 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, 21, experienced, capable, college engineering student, desires position with engineering sales corporation; salary $22. R 588 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Released from service; four years' experience correspondence, office routine, &c.; moderate salary; excellent references. L 137 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, 8 years' experience; university student; honorably discharged; 4-5 hours' work after 5 P. M. Morningside 551.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, experienced, capable, honorably discharged, position with advancement. L 158 Times.

STUDENT, just discharged from military service, seeks night work to enable him to continue studies. L 164 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT. — Wanted, position as factory superintendent or assistant by man with several years' experience in such work; fully acquainted with production methods and factory management; capable handling the labor problem; technical college graduate. X 381 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Capable and reliable man with unquestionable references, is open for engagement; A1 repair man. S. J., Academy 1565, or address 108, 852 Columbus Av.

SUPERINTENDENT, charge two nine-story elevator, desires change Feb. 1; mechanic; own tools, good renter. Supt., 39 E. 27th.

YOUNG MAN, 18 years old, wishes a position in an import or export house or a steamship company; speaks Spanish fluently; salary secondary to opportunity for advancement; best of references. S 587 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, honorably discharged, 3 years' college training, previously engaged in business with father, wishes position that requires intelligence and initiative. S 601 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, recently honorably discharged from army, desires position as salesman in city; can furnish his Ford roadster; highest references. C. Y., 808 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, 3 years with knit goods concern, desires position; excellent references. A 430 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly familiar with office detail, desires position with growing concern; salary $25. S 558 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bookkeeper, typist, general office man; 4 years' experience; age 18½; at present employed. G 760 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, neat appearance, office and sales experience, seeks position. R 555 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, typist, experienced office worker, desires position anything. S 584 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, knowledge stenography, typewriting, billing. J. B., 207 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, advertising, management, business methods, desires suitable engagement. K 330 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires clerical position; five years' experience in office work. K 299 Times.

YOUNG, technically and business trained man desires position with contracting, sales, or operating firm, with room at top; past experience, industrial engineering; have qualities; want opportunity to make good; future first consideration, compensation as for service rendered. Apt. 64, 207 Dyckman St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ARTISTS.—Girls for stencil coloring on greeting cards; experienced preferred. Dreyfuss Art Co., 138 East 16th.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced in hotel work; good salary. Apply Hotel Record Co., 1,133 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, capable taking executive charge office wholesale tailors' trimmings house. R 501 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT for large concern; state salary and experience. A 439 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; state experience and salary; reference required. B. & S., X 367 Times Annex.

CLERKS,
tween the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; must be grammar school graduates; experience unnecessary; seven-hour day; Saturday half holiday throughout the year; salary $8 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher - paid positions. Write, stating age, education, &c., to K 678 Times Downtown.

CLERKS, $45 monthly; rapid advancement; big company; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12; high school graduates; ages 18-23. Write, Clerk, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Station.

COLLEGE WOMEN wanted to do quantitative and qualitative analysis in the laboratory of a large manufacturing concern; the post offers opportunities for research work and holds out excellent prospects for advancement. X 328 Times Annex.

COMPTOMETER CLERK, permanent position and good salary. The Calculating Co., 50 Church St.

FRENCH STENOGRAPHER.
Perfect knowledge of French essential. Call up Hanover 7741 Saturday afternoon.

GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT, one with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; permanent position; good future for capable woman; salary $15. Apply Monday before 10 A. M., Otto Sarony Co., 470 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

GIRL to help in dispensary 3 afternoons a week. Apply at once, N. Y. Orthopedic Hospital, 420 East 59th.

GIRL for general housework, capable and reliable; exceptional home, 2 adults; apartment. Phone Greeley 6340.

GIRLS to keep stock in high-class underwear establishment. Brand, 3 East 46th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GOVERNESS, French, for large family living in the country; must be fond of sports, riding, etc.; applicant state qualifications, give references and religion, and apply by letter to A 794 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS, French, speaking good English, for boy 4 years old, superintend care of girls 10 and 12; must be fond of outdoor sports. Phone Bronxville 672.

GOVERNESS, nurse, wanted for baby 19 months old; liberal wages. Mrs. Goodman, 1,800 7th Av. Cathedral 9361.

HAND SEWERS ON BLOUSES.
CORHAN, 647 MADISON AV.

HOUSEWORKER.—Middle-aged colored woman to do housework out of town; must be good cook. Apply to Haring, 100 Washington St., New York City.

HOUSEWORKER, general; 4 in family; wages $40 a month; must have references. F. J. Coleman, 856 Lexington Av.

HOUSEWORK.—Lady wants woman, (white) light housework, 9 to 11; good references. Phone Circle 5740.

INDEXER wanted, with college or library training; must be fairly rapid typist; reply, stating experience and salary expected. X 364 Times Annex.

MAID, (white,) for general housework; good wages, nice room, private bath, with or without washing; small family. C. K. Crofoot, 281 South Ridgewood Road, South Orange. Telephone South Orange 1245; car fare paid.

MANICURES wanted who are skilled; rapid operators, with at least 3 years' experience. A Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

MARTINS
desires thoroughly experienced
SALESWOMEN
ON COATS AND SUITS,
DRESSES, WAISTS, AND FURS;
permanent positions; good salary.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT,
Fulton, Cor. Bridge St., Brooklyn.

MODELS for cloak and suit house; 16 and 36; highest salary; long season. Safran & Kreeger, 19 West 24th St.

NURSE, NORLAND, WANTED, OR SUPERIOR ENGLISH NURSERY GOVERNESS FOR SIX-YEAR-OLD CHILD. WRITE, GIVING QUALIFICATIONS AND REFERENCES, X 357 TIMES ANNEX.

NURSE wanted; experienced baby nurse of highest references and character to take full charge of 1-year-old baby; liberal salary. Telephone, 10 to 12, 2550 Schuyler.

NURSE.—Wanted in Brooklyn, intelligent young woman who likes children as nurse and companion. For particulars call at 539 Manhattan Av., N. Y. City, Friday night or Sunday morning.

NURSE.—Competent nurse for 2½-year boy; good wages; good home; references. Call mornings from 11 to 1:30 o'clock, Mrs. L. R. Moss, 350 West 88th St. Schuyler 9761.

NURSE for 18 months' old baby; must understand care of child and be of neat appearance, pleasing personality, and have good references. B 389 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, bright, well-educated young lady; state salary expected and address in own handwriting. New York Label and Box Works, 511 East 72d.

PUPIL NURSES for one-year course leading to certificate of trained obstetrical nurse; course includes lectures, classroom instruction, and practical work in maternity and pediatric department of registered training school. Supt. of Nurses, St. Elizabeth Hospital, 204 S. Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

SALESWOMAN.—One with a personality and a good solicitor, who through hard work will connect with a house that spells success; office appliance experience preferred, but not absolutely necessary; office specialty; salary; in replying give age and experience. A 442 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER,
experienced in advertising make-up department for large publishing house; state experience and salary; replies confidential. Address
BRAINS, 1,619 ST. JAMES BLDG.

STENOGRAPHER,
experienced; also required to do office work.
APPLY 89 WEST 3D ST.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, capable, with at least 4 years' business experience, preferably in publishing line; able to take work of difficult nature rapidly. S. Schloss, P. O. Box 30, Station D, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; good penmanship essential; hours 9 to 5, Saturday to noon; reply in own handwriting; state experience; salary required. Box D. E., 104 E. 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Permanent position manufacturing business; salary, $16 weekly start; prospect of advance; must be experienced, accurate, rapid worker, with best references. R 578 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in wholesale or manufacturing business; salary $15; good advancement to right party. Phone between 10 and 12, Stuyvesant 4205.

STENOGRAPHER familiar with office details in high-grade printing concern; apply with letter of application, stating salary and experience. Krause, 230 West 17th St.

STENOGRAPHER for Christian firm of exporters; experience and initiative required; permanent position for bright young lady. Telephone Rector 1519.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced; knowledge of double entry bookkeeping; neat handwriting essential. Pressman & Oppenheimer, 423 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English; one experienced in translating legal work. Reply in own handwriting to E. J. D., Room 2,008 Liberty Building, City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Downtown bank has opening for an intelligent young lady; state full particulars, salary, &c. Box 36, Wall St. Post Office.

STENOGRAPHER.—Who can take English and Spanish dictation; state age; references and salary. B 383 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper; good, permanent position; state particulars. R 606 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, with knowledge bookkeeping; neat, accurate; state salary. B 378 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for downtown export office; state experience and salary. K 310 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted. Sedgwick Machine Works, 150 West 15th St.

WOMAN for general work in cafeteria and tea room; short hours. 18 West 43d.

TYPIST.—Capable, energetic; in applying, state age, education, and experience; future depends upon ability to do work. K 797 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADIES, good figures, size 16 and 36, for modeling in cloak and suit house; good salary. Safran & Kreeger, 19 West 24th St.

YOUNG LADY wanted with knowledge of typewriting and stenography; salary $10. Apply 9-10, 220 3d Av., Room 1917.

YOUNG WOMAN.—School teacher or equivalent training to do estimating; exceptional opportunity. Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, 330 Wythe Av., Brooklyn.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. What this training should cover will be discussed by Charles B. Couchman, C. P. A., (Mo.,) at Pace Institute on Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 6 P. M. Write or telephone for complimentary ticket of admission to the lecture and details of training classes.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Hear Horatio N. Drury talk on "Good English Is Good Business," at Pace Institute, Monday, Jan. 27, at 6 P. M. New class will meet on Wednesdays, from 6:30 to 7:55 P. M. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 146) for booklet, "Your English," and complimentary ticket for Mr. Drury's address. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

FOREIGNERS taught fluent English by cultured young lady. Vanderbilt 3639. 40th St.

Employment Agencies.

Thirty cents an agate line.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
99 NASSAU. CORT. 3519.
STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS.

TWO COMPETENT QUALIFIED SENIORS WITH TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE IN PUBLIC ACCOUNTING; STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, AND RELIGION; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. ADDRESS PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT FIRM, A 567 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT,
EXPERIENCED IN ALL BRANCHES OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL BOOKKEEPING; PERMANENT POSITION WITH LARGE CORPORATION; STATE AGE, QUALIFICATIONS, AND COMPENSATION. ADDRESS ACCOUNTANT, BOX 302, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

ACCOUNTANT SENIOR by established firm of New York accountants for permanent staff; a competent senior accountant; state age, compensation and full details of qualifications; references will be treated in strictest confidence. Write Room 1014, 56 Pine St.

ACCOUNTANTS wanted, senior and junior, in office of certified public accountant; permanent position to right parties; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 424 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING MAN, A1, wanted for live Texas town; must be first-class "ad" writer, window dresser, and card writer; also capable floorwalker; position permanent. Apply C. Roddy, Room 302, 782 Broadway, between 5 and 6, evenings.

ADVERTISING MAN with knowledge of layout, mailing lists, follow-up systems, and modern business building methods; conscientious, hard worker; state age, experience, and salary expected. S. A., 96 Times.

AUDITOR-ACCOUNTANT.
Large public utility concern in South requires one capable assuming full charge department and conduct affairs on efficient and constructive basis; must be energetic, ambitious, and exercise considerable diplomacy in handling his men and in relations other departments; reply, giving complete past and present record, which will be considered confidential. S 611 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILES.
COMMERCIAL AUTOMOBILE
BODY BUILDERS
AND
BODY PAINTERS.
APPLY
WARD BAKING CO.,
CONCORD AV. AND EAST 143D ST.,
BRONX.

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK; one who understands bordereau work insurance office; state experience and salary expected. R 598 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, WITH EXPERIENCE ON CUSTOMERS' LEDGERS, CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS; QUICK, ACCURATE, AND ACCUSTOMED TO LONG HOURS; STATE FULLY PAST EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED, AND REFERENCES. Y. C. 463 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, in busy law office, male or female, familiar with control system; legal experience desirable, but not essential; salary $35 per week. State age and references. G 772 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Manufacturing concern, Christian, in need of experienced bookkeeper, typist, and general office assistant; state age, experience, and salary expected. B 369 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced controlling accounts and taking full charge of books, wholesale and retail automobile supply business. B 370 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and correspondent, experienced; no triflers need apply; reference; good wages; wholesale. 108 8th Av.

BOYS.
For mail and messenger service, good opportunity for advancement, along engineering lines; $9 to start.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOY wanted as beginner in office of mercantile corporation; must be reliable and of good character and appearance; apply in own handwriting, stating age, references and salary expected. Jonas & Naumburg, Inc., 1,107 Broadway, New York City.

BOYS.—A downtown bank has an opening for two boys; excellent opportunity for advancement offered; in your reply state previous experience; salary desired. S 618 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, for stock and shipping department; state age, experience, if any, and salary expected; splendid prospect for right party. Lace Importers, C. K., 235 Times.

BOY, bright, active, wanted for steamship office; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age and salary expected. G 759 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, 16 to 18 years of age, wholesale glass house, for general office work. Benjamin Griffin, 40 Vestry St.

BOY, bright, to learn the shoe machinery business; excellent chance for advancement. Richard J. Leles, 32 Warren St.

BOY wanted, over 16, American, in office large wholesale house; chance advancement. Apply at 7 Leonard St., New York.

BOY, bright, conscientious, assist in office work; chance for advancement; references; salary $10. Hickey-Freeman Co., 200 5th Av.

BOY, bright, active, for brokerage office; apply in own handwriting. A 560 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by Christian firm to operate telephone switchboard. R 603 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Over 15; go errands; also helpers house departments. R 522 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by wholesale linen house to deliver packages; $9. Apply L 134 Times.

BRUSH MAKERS wanted, pitch setters, and boring hands. Box 217, Bradford, Penn.

CASHIER,
LIFE INSURANCE.
A life insurance office in New York City has opportunity open for experienced cashier or accountant; preference will be given to man with life insurance cashier experience; give full facts and salary desired. Address A 422 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS wanted, live wire, for new publication for those interested; commission basis only; references required. Apply in person, Room 1613, 220 West 42d St.

CARPENTERS
FOR WORK IN SOUTH,
APPLY
U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
22 EAST 22D ST.
JAMES STEWART & CO.

CHAUFFER
for Packard touring car; A1 man; must have excellent references. Call Saturday until 12 or Monday all day, at Raymond Engineering Co., 309 Lafayette St., or evenings at 7 at 517 West 113th St.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable and experienced man, for light Ford delivery car; Brooklyn man preferred. Julius Klorfein, 476 Broome St.

CIVIL ENGINEER AND DRAFTSMAN, UNMARRIED, FOR TOPOGRAPHICAL WORK IN CUBA; STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY WANTED. S 603 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK wanted in factory office to book and follow up orders and look after a variety of details; opportunity for a high school graduate to learn the storage battery business; state education, qualifications, references, and salary desired. K 292 Times.

CLERK, experienced in workman's compensation statistics; state age, experience, salary desired at start. A 426 Times Downtown.

CLERK AND WINDOW DRESSER for high-grade men's furnishings. B 382 Times.

COLLECTOR WANTED.—One with knowledge of N. Y. streets preferred. Mr. Herzenberg, care of Menter Co., 226 W. 125th St.

COST ACCOUNTANT.

ONE OF THE LARGEST RUBBER COMPANIES IN AKRON, OHIO, DESIRES TO GET IN TOUCH WITH AN EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT WHO HAS MADE A SPECIALTY OF "COSTS."

THE REQUIREMENTS ARE FOR A MAN WHO HAS HAD CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS IN THE INSTALLATION OF COST SYSTEMS, PREFERABLY WITH A RECOGNIZED FIRM OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AND SEVERAL YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN ACTUAL CHARGE OF GENERAL ACCOUNTING AND COST ACCOUNTING WITH SOME LARGE COMPANY.

PLEASE GIVE FULL PARTICULARS OF PERSONAL HISTORY AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, AND IF POSSIBLE ENCLOSE A PHOTOGRAPH WHICH WILL BE RETURNED.

THIS POSITION IS UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE, BOTH AS TO PRESENT SALARY AND FUTURE PROSPECTS.

P. O. BOX 402,

AKRON, OHIO.

CUSTOM CUTTER.
For highest grade tailoring firm in Middle West. Call E. H. Van Ingen & Co., 5th Av. and 21st St.

DISTRICT SALES AGENT wanted for Cincinnati, Kansas City, and Milwaukee; must be familiar with steam power plants; commission basis; some of our agents making as high as $1,100 per month. Room 1007, 15 East 40th St.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, experienced in sheet metal working machinery, presses, dies, jigs, and fixtures; for consideration replies must give in detail full particulars as to experience, age, nationality, and salary expected. Post Office Box 40, Station F, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DRAFTSMAN,
Experienced on motor truck parts and body drawings. Apply Mr. Smith,
AMERICAN RAILWAY EXPRESS CO.,
218 EAST 44TH ST.

DRAFTSMEN and designers; must be first class, experienced layout men; those with automobile experience preferred; good salary and excellent opportunity for advancement. Reply, giving full particulars, or call in person Monday between 9 and 1, Room 407, 239 West 42d. Bryant 2674.

ENERGETIC man with selling ability who is looking for an opening; moderate remuneration to start, but future to right man; first-class house; inside work. B 353 Times.

FASHION ARTIST wanted, experienced; to a man who can adapt himself to figure and commercial work between seasons a steady position is guaranteed; a good starting salary and splendid prospects for the right man; send samples and state salary desired. Grip Limited, Toronto, Canada.

GLASSWARE SALESMAN,
Table and restaurant glassware; to an experienced man with a following will offer an exceptional salary and bonus proposition on our exclusive line. The Dickar Corporation, 1,806 Times Bldg.

GOLF AND SPORTING GOODS SALESMEN.
FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN, REQUIRE A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED GOLF AND SPORTING GOODS SALESMAN, ONE FAMILIAR WITH THE GAME OF GOLF AND CAPABLE OF ASSISTING MANAGER OF DEPARTMENT. APPLY ANY HOUR OF THE DAY TO SUPERINTENDENT, 4TH FLOOR.

INKMAKER, EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF LITHOGRAPHIC INKS; STATE AGE AND FORMER EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS B 764 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.
require the services of
a number of
SALESMEN
for
MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's Office,
Eighth Floor,
35th St., Employes' Entrance.

LINOTYPE OPERATORS, union, above scale for clean, fast operators; night side. J. J. Little & Ives, 425 East 24th.

MAN WANTED.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SILK HOSIERY AND SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST KNOW THE MANUFACTURING END FROM A TO Z; THIS INQUIRY IS MADE BY A MANUFACTURING CONCERN ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN ANOTHER LINE; A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE SOME PARTICULARS REGARDING SELF AND EXPERIENCE IN ANSWERING THIS AD. Z 368 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN wanted.—A thorough detail man with determination, staying power; one who is an executive, who can systematize, manage, supervise an office force, and get work done; he should have had experience in flavoring extracts; possibilities good; state age, experience, salary expected, in first communication. C. F. Sauer Co., Richmond, Va.

MAN.—A large manufacturer with office and salesroom on 5th Av., New York, has an opening in its sales department for a college man who would be willing to serve a short apprenticeship in its factory and salesrooms before taking up an active position in its sales organization. K 240 Times.

MAN.—Electrical, high-class, experienced office man, familiar with factory cost accounting, wanted by manufacturers large line motor and control apparatus. Write or call, Cutler, Hammer, Mann Co., 144th St. and Southern Boulevard.

MAN wanted, competent, to take charge of alteration department in women's large out-of-town specialty store; must be experienced and furnish best of references; splendid opportunity for right party. R 276 Times.

MAN.—Young, energetic man with some experience at shipping, packing and care of stock; state qualifications, references, and salary desired. K 293 Times.

MAN to assist in fine mechanical work; one with some experience preferred, but bright beginner considered; state experience and salary in reply. B 385 Times.

MAN, bright, to verify and trace credit accounts. Mr. Herzenberg, care of Menter Co., 226 West 125th St.

MANAGER.—Man wanted as superintendent of warehouse. S 608 Times Downtown.

MASSEUR Wanted.—Expert; licensed; steady employment; good wages. Apply Room 107, 50 Broadway.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown bank, young men as messengers; between the age of 18 and 19 years. R 543 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown institution, boys as interior messengers. R 542 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY MANAGER FOR LARGE, EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY STORE IN PITTSBURGH; ONLY THOSE WHO ARE THOROUGHLY VERSED IN EVERY BRANCH OF THE BUSINESS AND UNDERSTAND ADVERTISING NEED APPLY; SALARY $75 WEEK, WITH GOOD PROSPECTS. APPLY A. FRUCHTER, 315 5TH AV.

MODEL.—Young man, perfect 36, English, for large city clothing house; applicant possessing experience preferred. Call between 11 and 12 A. M. Sunday, William P. Goldman & Bros., 12 East 14th.

OFFICE BOY, American, one who lives in Washington preferred; real estate office; no experience necessary; opportunity for advancement. Apply in own handwriting, stating salary, education, &c., H. B., 201 Times Harlem.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Level-headed, clean-cut gentleman as office assistant; preferably one who has had motion picture office experience; state experience and past salaries. B 333 Times.

OFFICE BOY in insurance office; state qualifications, experience, and salary expected. R 599 Times Downtown.

PANTS MANUFACTURER, proved executive and manufacturing ability, to take complete charge of manufacturing department of large pants house; a rare opportunity for a progressive, capable man, who can handle successfully a large proposition; in strict confidence give in detail experience and full particulars. Address Pants 228 Times Downtown.

PRICER IN DRUG LINE.
Excellent chance for young man with some experience in this work. A 559 Times Downtown.

RECEIVING-DELIVERY CLERK.—Must be reliable, honest, and have good references. B 392 Times.

SALESMEN
Wanted for All Territories for
HANDKERCHIEFS, LACES, CURTAIN DRAPERIES AND WHITE GOODS.
Liberal arrangements on commission basis or drawing account against commission will be made with men familiar with the line and good following with retail trade, or can be carried as a side line on strictly commission basis. Address with full particulars as to territory covered and references, J. K., 210 Times.

SALESMAN, resident, or traveling salesman that calls on the men's furnishing trade and department stores; we have to offer line of men's belts at strictly jobbing prices; exclusive territory on commission basis. X 373 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Energetic young man to represent a leading New York paint house with large line for their Long Island territory, with trade fully developed; permanent, progressive position; write references, salary, and experience. A 568 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Energetic salesman to solicit general color lithography for a splendidly equipped New York lithograph plant for New York and vicinity; liberal commission basis. R 519 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN covering West at present, with following among domestic buyers, to handle well-known brand embroidered pillow cases, scarfs, &c., as side line; commission. B. B., 605 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Good proposition for one familiar handling photographic mounts, to call on studio trade; must travel; commission basis, with drawing account; give full particulars. X 343 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted, notion or ribbon, in each State to carry on commission as side line our Hair Bow Holder, which every department store carries. Goldsmith & Harzberg, Providence, R. I.

SALESMAN for popular-price skirt line for office trade only; splendid opportunity for man who can prove satisfactory results; commission basis. Perfection Skirt Co., 12 West 18th St.

SALESMEN wanted to sell memorial tablets; splendid opportunity for widewake men; commission and drawing account; apply in own handwriting. X 386 Times Annex.

SALESMAN to call on shoe manufacturers in New York City and Brooklyn, N. Y., with a line of shoe laces; commission basis only. A 448 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.—A grand opportunity is open right now to 2 men who take life seriously and have given a thought to the future; our first demand is good character and plain common sense, then a willingness to follow instructions; honest effort on your part will bring immediate returns and an early advancement to managerial position; we are underwriters of a proposition that is on a dividend paying basis, and we desire salesmen to sell these securities; commission. Room 1707, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMAN, with knowledge of bristles, is offered excellent opportunity with large corporation; salary or commission basis; in replying give full details, and applications will be treated in the strictest confidence. Address R 552 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for New York and district by New York manufacturers of special window and store fixtures, which are commanding big sales from coast to coast and stocked by all leading display fixture houses around the country; only men of experience need apply; high commission and exclusive territory to the right man. B 495 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN Wanted.—Services of first-class, sensible salesman of pleasing personality for Eastern representative of well-established Middle West carton and label printing house; give references, with full detail of age, experience, and salary or commission expected, also whether or not employed at present; excellent opportunity. X 332 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted to sell caps in the Western territory; must have experience in selling this line; we have two established territories; a good opportunity for first-class men only; state in your first letter your past experience; commission, traveling expenses, and drawing account. Empire Cap Mfg. Co., 908-10 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

SALESMEN to cover department stores of New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington with a line of pleatings and boudoir caps; only high-class man thoroughly acquainted with the trade and lines will be considered; no others need apply; commission basis. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted; live experienced salesman to represent us in New York City, and one in Boston and New England States, selling STEK-O paste and our other adhesives; salary or commission; give age, experience and references. Clark Paper & Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMAN, to call on retail trade of Boston, Worcester, Springfield, and Providence, with a line of pleatings and boudoir caps; good opportunity to make big money; no objection to one other line; commission basis. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

SALESMAN, by prominent manufacturer; handle their lines decorative art linens, pillow cases, and infants' wear for following territories: South and Coast; can be handled conjunction with non-conflicting lines; commission basis. C. F., Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, calling on retail grocers, bakers, butchers, &c., for paper and woodenware house; state salary and particulars. S 607 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, tailors' trimmings, for Greater New York; must be thoroughly familiar in the line; salary and commission. R 592 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for city on salary and commission; electrical. Alfred Tahl, 494 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SHIPPING CLERK for large stationery establishment; must have good executive ability, understand routing, shipping, and laying out of stock; must give results to hold position; good salary. Box G 741 Times Downtown.

STATISTICIAN.—Gentleman who has experience in preparing statistics and presenting them; review past experience and salaries. B 331 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.
Young man, 17 to 19 years of age, who can qualify as a competent stenographer for work in the credit department of a Wall Street bank; splendid opportunity. Box A 436 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, quick, accurate and willing, for detail work in export department of large cotton goods house; knowledge of export shipping and routine preferable, but not essential. Call between 1 and 2 P. M. Saturday. Taylor, Clapp & Beall, 109 Worth St.

STENOGRAPHER and general assistant for afternoon and evening work in Young Men's Hebrew Association; write stating qualifications and salary expected to Superintendent, 1,261 Franklin Ave., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English; must be capable translate legal work; excellent opportunity for right person. Reply in own handwriting to E. J. D., Room 2008, Liberty Building, City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Pay $15 week, board and room. Call 146 East 28th St. today at 4 P. M.

STOCK BOY wanted for wholesale linen house. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary expected, to Box L 135 Times.

STOCK CLERKS; learn dry goods line; youths over 16. R 523 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Commercial subjects; main subject bookkeeping; refined, cultured, experienced; bring references. Apply Mr. Becker, Room 7, 502 East Tremont Av., Bronx, Saturday, 12 to 1 P. M., or Monday, 3:30 to 4:30 P. M.

WINDOW TRIMMER, advertising man, floor man, small Western town; only experienced young man, best references, with energy and ambition considered; apply immediately. K 271 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted; bright, energetic; high school graduate with at least two years' banking experience; one familiar with trust work preferred; must have good personality; splendid chance for advancement; application in own handwriting; state salary expected; best of references required. Address R 246 Times.

YOUNG MAN WANTED AS ASSISTANT BUYER; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AND ACQUAINTED WITH STATIONERY AND PRINTING SUPPLIES; PERMANENT POSITION; IN WRITING STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY WANTED. X 395 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG MAN, about 16, to assist in office wholesale coffee firm; experience unnecessary; good references required. R 590 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to make himself generally useful in hosiery mill office. Himwich Hosiery Mills, 467 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN.—Useful; light, inside, clean work; over 16. R 521 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. Men wanted to learn a paying professional trade. Mechanical Dentistry. Splendid opportunities for trained men. Practical work all through. Perfectly equipped laboratories. Call or write. West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry, Dept. B, 25 West 45th St., New York.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.
Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors. Every day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured. Registration now open for early February classes. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin 91. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

ACCOUNTING is a high-grade, well-paid profession; rapid advancement and honors for Walton-trained men; evening classes or correspondence. Call or phone for Bulletin, Room 707, Singer Bldg., Cortlandt 4563.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MOVING-PICTURE operating taught; positions free; day or evening. 644 8th Av.

AGENTS WANTED.
Fifty cents an agate line.

LIBERAL COMMISSION to export agents; standard motor truck; immediate delivery for export trade. For interview address K 288 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

ALCO seven-passenger touring, new tires, slip covers; just overhauled, repainted; every possible extra and equipment; must be seen to be appreciated; owned by estate. G 715 Times Downtown.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
BIDDLE 1917 4-passenger.
CADILLAC 1918 7-Pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster and Speedster.
PACKARD 1918 "3-35," 7-pass.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

BUICK "Big Six" Roadster 1916, in perfect condition; this car has had little use and good care; price $800. R. H. Davis, Stamford, Conn.

BUICK, 1917, LIGHT 6 TOURING. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway; 6156 Schuyler. Open evenings.

BUICK 1918 Roadster, with Buick Winter top. MacLellan, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

A CLEARANCE SALE.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
All STANDARD "8" cars
GUARANTEED.
LIKE NEW.
STANDARD "8," 1917, LIMOUSINE, almost new throughout.
Standard "8," 1918 touring; demonstrators; run very little.
Standard "8," 1917 touring; excellent condition.
Stutz roadster, late model, very good mechanically; newly repainted and renickeled; tires practically new; big bargain.
Chalmers 1918 sedan, run 3,500 miles, elegant condition.
Chalmers 1917 touring, slip covers, good paint and tires.
Premier 1917 chummy roadster, very good.
Satisfactory demonstrations given on every car.
Standard "8," Used Car Dept.
TAYLOR MOTORS CORPORATION,
64th St. and B'way. Phone Columbus 4648.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.
BUY NOW. SAVE MONEY.
Abbott-Detroit 1919; brand new.
Pierce-Arrow 1918, "38" Sedan.
Pierce 1918, "48" Vestibule Suburban Land.
Pierce-Arrow 1917, "48" Landaulet.
Stutz 1918, 4-pass. Sport Model.
Stutz 1917, 6-passenger Touring.
Hudson 1918, 4-passenger Sport.
Hudson 1917, 4-passenger Sport.
Cadillac 1917, 7-passenger Touring.
Cadillac 1916, Collapsible Landaulet.
Cadillac 1916, Convertible Coupe.
Buick 1918, 7-passenger Touring.
Packard 1917, 2-35 7-pass. Touring.
Marmon 1917, 7-passenger Touring.
Franklin 1917, 5-passenger Touring.
Lancia 1916, Runabout; disappearing seats.
Lancia 1915, 4-passenger Sport Model.
Lancia 1914, Runabout; disappearing seats.
Fiat, latest importation Fleetwood Landaulet.
Rolls-Royce, the most beautiful car in America; is absolutely perfect.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC. Est. 1902,
1,676 Broadway. Open evenings. Circle 65.

BUICK, 1917, Little-6 touring, $800. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1915-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK, 1918, E-45; sacrifice, $1,150; like brand new. Phone owner, 422 Main.

BUICK 1918 touring, "E-45," Winter top; $1,300. "Write," 706-9 Pine St.

BUICK roadster, 1918, six cylinder. See Al, 231 West 54th, Clemons's car.

BUY now. Prices advance in Spring. Every car overhauled, repainted and guaranteed.
CADILLAC 1918 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPORTING—4.
PACKARD 1918 3-25 TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 3-35 TOURING.
HUDSON 1918 SPECIAL SEDAN.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
BIDDLE 1917 SPORTING—4.
Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

CADILLAC Amesbury special sedan, 1918, for sale; perfect condition; looks like new; equipped with Hy-Sig signaling device and all improvements; especially silent and powerful engine. Telephone Orange 6666 or Bryant 9656.

CADILLAC roadster, late model, equipped electrically throughout; 6 wire wheels; car in perfect condition. Phone 6764 Riverside, after 6 P. M.

CADILLAC, 1917 touring, Rudge Whitworth wire wheels, 1 spare, all cord tires, in perfect condition; $1,800. Apply superintendent Bonavista Garage, 254 West 109th St.

CADILLAC suburban Sedan, 1916; must be seen to be appreciated; exceptional condition; slip covers. Empire, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 phaeton; has had splendid care and is in excellent condition. Cortlandt 6632.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan; perfect mechanical condition; make offer. Telephone Owner, 348 Rector.

CADILLAC brougham, wire wheels, mechanically perfect; sacrifice. Ryan, Lincoln Garage, 1,926 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 Sedan; price attractive. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; real bargain. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 touring, practically new; sacrifice. Circle 153.

CADILLAC 1917 COUPE,
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CHANDLER DISPATCH 1918.—Exceptional condition; like new; time payments; trades considered. Empire, 1,700 Broadway, one flight up.

CHANDLER CHUMMY ROADSTER, 1918. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 6156 Schuyler. Open evenings.

CRANE SIMPLEX, latest model, Sedan body; never run. 5902 Schuyler.

DETROIT electric, 1918 model; new battery; car in perfect shape; must sacrifice for $1,500; ask to see C's car at Anderson Electric Car Company, 20 Central Park West, N. Y.

FORD commercial runabout and touring car for sale; late models at a bargain. R. Morgan, 98 Manhattan St.

FRANKLIN SEDAN, 1917, series 9. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway; 6156 Schuyler. Open evenings.

HOUSE OF CADILLAC.

We have a few recent model Cadillacs that have been taken in exchange for new cars. These have been gone over mechanically in the Cadillac shops, renovated throughout, repainted and are complete and ready for immediate service.

1917 Model 55 Landaulet Brougham Town Car. New body; never used. Imported grey upholstery. Almost new car.
1917 Model 55 Landaulet. Repainted Cadillac, dark green, black trim.
1918 Model 57 Touring. Painted dark maroon; deep wire wheels, black chassis. Car equipped with seat covers and cord shoes.
1918 Model 57, 4-passenger Phaeton. Wire wheels, cord tires, new spare, U. S. E. shock absorbers. An unusual car.
1917 Model 55, 4-passenger Convertible Victoria, painted Cadillac, dark green, black trim.

Newark Branch
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Used Car Department. Mul. 3240.

HUDSON 1917 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON SEDANS, 1917-1916.
WALLACE, 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Touring, Super-Six. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

KISSEL KAR.—6-cylinder, 1917; fine condition; 5-passenger touring, weed chains, engine tire pump; demonstration; cheap at $775. Ask to see Mr. Butterworth's car at Williams's garage, 354 East 29th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

LIMOUSINE, almost new; cost $3,000; must sacrifice less half. Century, 1,700 B'way.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
SELECT USED MOTOR CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Chummy Rdstr.
1917 HUDSON Limousine.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1917 PREMIER Chummy Roadster.
1917 CHALMERS Sedan.
Many other cars on display.
The name of Lobell Aborn is a guide to good quality and utmost satisfaction. Prices moderate of course.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

MARMON, 1917 touring, seven passenger. 1,778 Broadway, (57th) one flight. Circle 1417.

MARMON 1917-1916 LIMOUSINES.
Exceptionally fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

MERCER Sportster, 1917 model No. 22-73; nearly new; thoroughly overhauled; wonderful bargain. To be seen at Maxim Garage, Grand Concourse, near 182d St.

NATIONAL, latest model, Newport Sedan; condition new; rare opportunity. Phone Circle 5692.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS. Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

PAIGE 1918 SEDAN.
Exceptional condition. Wallace, 236 W. 59th.

PIERCE-ARROW 48 limousine, 1917; mileage, 4,500; perfect condition. Russell & Downs, 124 West 54th. Telephone Circle 1740.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "48" Limousine, almost new; must sacrifice. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918 "38" sedan; excellent condition; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

REO 1917 touring 4-cylinder, extra shoes, &c., $550. 352 East 149th St.

ROAMER, 1918, 6 cylinder, for sale, $1,800; guarantee: will place $500 in joint account in bank with buyer to cover breakage of parts if any within six months. Room 103, 17 Battery Place, New York City.

SAXON, 4-cylinder, self starter; mechanically perfect; price $225. Standard Garage, 365 North Av., New Rochelle. Phone 4550 New Rochelle.

SELECT USED CARS.
DE DION BOUTON SEDAN.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 57TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1906.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Fifty cents an agate line.

Manufacturing building, 30x85, high ceiling, now equipped with 40 sewing machines, 10 H. P. gas engine, Willcox & Gibbs and Singer machines; will sell or rent; building is located in Brooklyn, near Prospect Park; plenty of help to be gotten; will sacrifice. Miss Goldfine, care of Pacific, 221 West 53d St., New York.

Patent for sale, cash and royalty; small, simple automatic machine; estimated market in States 100,000; let me demonstrate on working model. B 868 Times Annex.

On account of health, want to sell interest in metal corporation; wonderful opportunity to man able to manage business; no attention paid to brokers. R. H. 91 Times.

Wanted, mechanical specialty company with equipment to manufacture and finance a patented article for automobiles. B 360 Times.

Ornamental, plaster and decorating business for sale; established 11 years; reason for selling, other interest. L 186 Times.

Wanted, furnished Summer hotel, about 100 rooms, seashore, mountains; particulars. L 160 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Open, $5,000 to $8,000 and services by experienced business man with excellent reputation as partner in some legitimate and remunerative enterprise. Kindly write particulars with all details concerning proposition to A. K., 14 Avenue A, Manhattan.

Will invest from $5,000 to $10,000 as partner in coat and suit jobbing business; desire a live cloak man who will put up equal amount. B 871 Times Annex.

I WOULD LIKE TO BUY A WELL PAYING ESTABLISHED REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BUSINESS. BOX R. R. 614, 1,265 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Gentleman who has had thirty years in the oil business, leasing, drilling, and producing, well known and associated with the best people, has done good business in handling properties here and abroad, would like to meet independent party to join him in his New York office, to take full charge, put up a little money, continuing an important and profitable business; must be practical in business and finance and have connections. Write fully, entirely confidential, will then appoint personal interview satisfactory. B 464 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-INCOME TAX.
Consult us before making tax reports; monthly, yearly audits, reports, statements; investigations; books opened, closed, systematized; moderate. Pace & Endriss, 200 Broadway. Cortlandt 3115.

Party who is willing and capable of handling Louisiana oil leases and properties; we have everything essential, drilling rigs, pipe lines, and property; will make reasonable proposal after receiving confidential letter. B 465 Times Downtown.

Established, well-equipped bias binding manufacturer seeks a man with some capital and with thorough knowledge of the business to connect as partner. L 69 Times.

Party wanted with ready capital to discount notes secured by first mortgage on real tangible merchandise much in demand. S. G., 84 Times.

FOR SALE.

Ladies' wear shop, 1,687 Broadway, corner 53d St., southwest corner, for sale; act quick; best opportunity; I have two stores; cannot attend both. Mrs. Bloom, 1,687 Broadway. Telephone Circle 2195. With or without stock.

FOR SALE.
A commercial stationery store and printing establishment in a downtown section; established for over 12 years and doing a good business; reason, going another line. X 349 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Exporter wants representation in France, Belgium, and the Scandinavian countries; big opportunity for men knowing the wearing apparel and foodstuff, dye, and chemical trades; commission. R 585 Times Downtown.

Will invest complete multigraphing outfit, capital, and services, substantial business. S 612 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STANDARD "Small Eight" Chummy Roadster; thoroughly overhauled; wire wheels, 6 tires; owner must sacrifice; make offer. A 163 Times.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
Overhauled and guaranteed.
1917 4 cyl. 7 pass. limousine.
1917 8 cyl. 7 pass. touring.
1916 4 cyl. 5 pass. touring.
1916 8 cyl. 7 pass. landaulet.
The best values in high-class cars.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7668.

STEARNS limousine, 4 cylinder, Fleetwood body, 1917. Mr. Best, 9657 Riverside.

STUDEBAKER, Series 1918, 6-cylinder, 5-passenger special body De Luxe model; in first-class condition, mechanically and otherwise; runs beautifully; painted a dark blue, with natural wood wheels; very sporty and a very exceptional bargain; price $910. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Decatur 1484.

STUDEBAKER, small touring, in beautiful condition; recently repainted a dark maroon with gold stripes; very fine running condition; good tires; don't overlook this fine value; price $525. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Decatur 1484.

STUDEBAKER 1917, Springfield Sedan; good condition; tires and paint, extra shoe, brown whipcord upholstery, like new; exceptional bargain; price $1,000. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Decatur 1484.

STUDEBAKER 1917, 6-cylinder touring, in fine condition throughout; offered at a price that will surely interest you; price $650. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Decatur 1484.

STUDEBAKER 1918, 6 cylinder, 7-passenger touring, in A1 condition; driven very carefully; price $775. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Decatur 1484.

STUTZ SPEEDSTER, 1916, three passenger. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway; 6156 Schuyler. Open evenings.

STUTZ, 1918, 6 passenger touring; used 4 months; condition new. Circle 5692.

WINTER TOP for Lozier Six. Garage, 135th St. and Broadway.

WINTON Six, seven-passenger touring car; electric lights; self-starter; overhauled, repainted, guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

TROY TRAILER, five-ton, very little used, in perfect condition; has flat platform body. Address L. C. Ward, 416 Central Av., Newark, N. J. Telephone Mulberry 4000.

MOTOR Trucks to hire by day, week, or month; contracts taken. Mahoney, 208 West 17th. Chelsea 6093.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. 'Phone 4219-8530 Bryant.

HUDSON TOWN CAR; handsome; latest model; for hire by day, week, or month; owner drives. Victor Johnson, 326 East 35th. Telephone Murray Hill 1402.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOS WANTED: 1 OR 100.
Must have a big number of autos for Southern shipment.
ALL MAKES AND TYPES.
Not older than 1914.
☞ CASH WAITING. ☜
Telephone or call, 1,763 Broadway.
Telephone Circle 2476.

Wanted, two high-grade automobiles, any standard make, or exchange for my equity in seven-room detached house; equity $2,800; don't want used car. Write Box 15, 1619 St. James Building.

AUTOMOBILE.—Wanted, high-class Sport model 4-passenger, 1917; Oldsmobile, Hudson, or Buick preferred; state full particulars for consideration; no dealers. Address L 169 Times.

CADILLAC.—Wanted to buy 1917 7-passenger touring car; must be in good condition; state lowest cash price. Apply H. R. Gerrie, P. O. Box 1380, Montreal, Canada.

CADILLACS, 1917-1918; closed cars wanted; spot cash waiting. Russell & Downs, 124 West 54th. Telephone Circle 1740.

Wanted, late model tourings, speedsters, and sedans, standard makes; spot cash. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 153.

Interested to buy private Cadillac sedan, 1918; perfect condition. L 120 Times.

Highest prices paid for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 5412 Fordham.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. 20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue I.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $30.50
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1121 BEDFORD AVENUE. DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC NOTICES.
Fifty cents an agate line.

Information wanted of James McGann, formerly of Roscommon, Ireland; last heard of at Stony Point, Rockland County, New York. Address J. J. Murray, 412 West 18th, New York.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Finney, Brig. Gen. J. M. T., and Cook, Capt. E. L., will report to Surg. Gen.
Ravenel, Lt. Col. M., to Jefferson Barracks, for discharge.
Watson, Lt. Col. C. M., to Hosp. No. 33, at Ft. Roots.
Coleman, Maj. C. C., and Beard, 1st Lt. N. J., to Hosp. No. 17, at Cape May.
Schaeffer, Maj. Gen. C.; Waugh, Maj. Gen. J. M., and Rakestraw, Capt. C. M., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.
Drew, Maj. J. A., to Hosp. No. 10, at Boston.
Hillsman, Maj. B., to Ft. Monroe, for discharge.
Eusterman, Capt. G. B., to Camp McClellan.
Stick, Capt. H. L., to Hosp. No. 30, at Plattsburg Barracks.
Benedict, Capt. C. C., to Camp Lewis.
Gentry, Capt. W. H., to Camp Grant.
Montague, Capt. H. L.; Parker, Capt. C. A.; Tate, Capt. P. S.; Dale, 1st Lt. E. E., to Hosp. No. 32, at Chicago.
Sudduth, 1st Lt. T. H., assigned to 46th Inf., at New Orleans.
Denham, 1st Lt. R. H., to Camp Meade.
Korowitz, 1st Lt. S., to Hosp. No. 34, at East Norfolk, Mass.
Ellam, 1st Lt. H. W., to Camp Meade.
Berkheiser, 1st Lt. E. J., to Hosp No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.
Burnett, 1st Lt. L. R., to Hazelhurst Field, as Flight Surg.
Sheldon, 1st Lt. E. A., to Erie Proving Grounds, Ohio.
Mansfield, 1st Lt. J. M., to Boston.
Light, 1st Lt. G. A., to Hosp. No. 27, at Ft. Douglas.
Tripler, 1st Lt. S., to Hosp. No. 39, at Long Beach, N. Y.
Steinman, 1st Lt. H. E., to Hoboken.
McCutcheon, 1st Lt. J. H., to Camp Dix.
Appleton, 1st Lt. P., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Richardson, 1st Lt. E. E., to Ft. Rosecrans.
Armstrong, 1st Lt. J. H., to Jefferson Barracks.
Hamilton, 1st Lt. B. C., to Camp Grant.

Infantry.

Cralle, Col. G. M., assigned to purchase, storage and traffic div. at Wash.
Milburn, Maj. R. W., is detailed as prof. of mil. science and tactics at College of the City of N. Y.
Long, Capt. R. R. 29th; Tuohy, Capt. F. P., 32d, and Woolworth, Capt. W. H.; provisional appointment made permanent.
Dolphin, 1st Lt. J. B., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Waelchli, 1st Lt. N., to Camp Dodge.
Holmes, 1st Lt. F. R., 50th, to Hoboken.
Warren, 1st Lt. G. O., to Camp Funston.

Coast Artillery.

Finley, Maj. C. R., to Coast Defense of Puget Sound, at Ft. Worden.
Koffard, 1st Lt. E. L., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Gillespie, 1st Lt. J. M., assigned as aide de camp on staff of Brig. Gen. H. Hatch, at Washington.

Motor Transport Corps.

Long, Capt. T. T., appointed as contract and purchasing agent for dist. of Chicago.
Rice, 1st Lt. H. C., will report to Chief of Motor Transport Corps.
Hubbard, 1st Lt. A. W., to Camp MacArthur as cmdg off. of Service Park Unit, No. 324.
Frisbie, 1st Lt. W. E., to Camp Normoyle, Ft. Sam Houston.

Air Service.

Day, Col. C. R., assigned to Purchase, Storage and Traffic Div. of General Staff.
Claggett, Lt. Col. H. B., to Dallas as Dist. Supervisor of Southwestern Div.
Crissy, Maj. D. H., will report to the Comdg Off. at Rockwell Field.
Ayling, Capt. J. G., to Akron, Ohio, army balloon inspection.
Barber, 1st Lt. C. E., to army balloon school, at Lee Hall, Va.
Palmer, 1st Lt. C. N., to Chicago and report to Dist. manager of aircraft finance.
Cleary, 1st Lt. C. J., to Dayton, O.

Sanitary Corps.

Weber, Maj. H. J., assigned to Domestic Operations Div.
Elliott, Capt. R. M., in addition to duties at Walter Reed Hosp., will report to chairman of the Psychology Committee, Natl. Research Council, this city.
Owens, Capt. K. K., to Philadelphia Army Hosp.
Cessna, Capt. M. F., to Camp Sherman, as Asst. to Camp Supply Off.
McDonald, 1st Lt. E. W., to Philadelphia Army Hosp.

Quartermaster Corps.

Charlebois, Maj. C. L., will report to Director of Finance.
Lee, Maj. J. L., to New York.
Barnes, Capt. G. T., assigned to Motor Transit Corps at Washington.
Murphy, Capt. R. E., and McMurray, 1st Lt. W. G., to Philippine Dept., as asst. to Property Auditor.
Witwer, Capt. F. W., and Brooks, 1st Lt. C. C., to Washington.
Pigtner, 1st Lt. W. D., to Langley Field.
Gilbert, 1st Lt. L., to Schenectady, N. Y.

Field Artillery.

Franklin, Lt. Col. J. F., appointed Dept. Motor Transport Off., with headquarters in Chicago.
Bunn, Lt. Col. H. W., to Camp McClellan with 12th Ammunition Train.
Raborg, Lt. Col. W. A., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Richardson, Capt. S.; Hickey, Capt. E. O.; Argo, 1st Lt. E. Y.; Cato, 1st Lt. J. H. Jr.; Cohen, 1st Lt. H. R.; Jopner, 1st Lt. W. R., Jr., and McDowell, 1st Lt. J., to School of Fire at Ft. Sill.
Buchenroth, Capt. F., assigned to 48th, at Camp Kearney.
Martin, 1st Lt. B. N., to Balloon Detachment, at Camp McClellan.
Amberg, 1st Lt. P. G., to Camp Meade for discharge.
Wineman, 1st Lt. A. G., assigned to 2d, at Camp Knox.

Engineers.

Gabler, Capt. E. F., and Neilson, Capt. A. M., to Camp Humphreys.
Bean, 1st Lt. W. A., and Appleton, 1st Lt. A. T., to Wash.
Bowling, 1st Lt. G. I., assigned to 214th at Camp Custer.

Ordnance.

Leboutillier, Capt. J. A., to Tobyhanna, Penn., as cmdg off. of Gen. Ord. Depot.
Sullivan, Capt. F. A., to Charleston Port Terminal, S. C., as cmdg off.
Reid, 1st Lt. J. S., to Chicago.
Macy, 1st Lt. R. G., to Washington.
Willis, 1st Lt. E., to Sparta, Wis.

Veterinary Corps.

Holycross, 1st Lt. F. L., to Ft Sam Houston as Post Veterinarian.
Richardson, 1st Lt. C. E., to Camp Greene.

Dental Corps.

Bernheim, Lt. Col. J. R., to Letterman Hosp., San Francisco.
Rush, Capt. W. D., to Base Hosp., at Ft. Sill.
Metz, 1st Lt. K. H., and Moss, 1st Lt. Z. W., relieved from duty at Med. O. T. C., at Camp Greenleaf.
Marshall, 1st Lt. F. J., to Gen. Hosp. No. 17, at Markleton, Penn.

Miscellaneous.

White, Col. H. A., Gen. Staff, relieved from detail as member of the General Staff Corps.
Cramer, Maj. S. W., Jr., Tank Corps, assigned to Operations Div., of General Staff.
Spiller, Col. R. K.; Morgan, Maj. D. D., and Gordon, Maj. P., Judge Advocates, assigned to Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept. of A.E.F. in France.
Vestal, Maj. M., J.A., to Camp Humphreys as Judge Adv.
Gordon, 1st Lt. M. R., U.S.A., hon. discharged.
Larsen, 1st Lt. J. A. O., U.S.A., relieved from present duty as assist. to Mil. Attache at Christiania, Norway, and detailed as asst. to Mil. Attache at Copenhagen, Denmark.
Johnson, 1st Lt. W., Sig. Corps, to Av. Gen. Supply Depot at Middletown, Penn.
Willard, Col. H. O., Cav., will report to Chief of Staff.
Wilson, Capt. M. C., Chem. War Ser., to France with confidential dispatches.

Resignations.

Johnston, 1st Lt. R. E., C. A. (temp.Capt.)
Scott, 1st Lt. K. D., Inf., (Capt. Inf., U.S.A.)
Palmer, 1st Lt. C. F., Cav.
Goodman, 1st Lt. R. A. B., F.A.

Leaves.

Ward, Col. P. R., F.A., extended 2 weeks.
Koch, Col. T. H., C.A., 14 days.
McCulloch, Lt. Col. E. C., M.C., 21 days.
Birdseye, Lt. Col. C. H., 10 days.
Collins, Capt. J. C., A., 30 days.
Jackson, Capt. H. R., C.A., 1 month.
Cushing, Capt. S. W., U.S.A., 14 days.
Brown, Capt. B. C., Inf., extended 1 month.
Treupe, Capt. J. E., C.A., 1 month.
Nevitt, Capt. R. R., M.C., 15 days.
Thurber, 1st Lt. D. P., M.C., extended 10 days.
Stiebel, 1st Lt. H. L., C.A., 1 month.
Fox, 1st Lt. E. W., M.C., 10 days.

FOR SALE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

Furniture.

ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURES.
47 bronze fixtures fitted for five lamps, cut glass globes; suitable for stores, large halls, &c.; will be sold cheap to quick cash buyer. Can be seen at Shoninger Bros., 881 Broadway. Phone Spring 3096.

For sale, office and showroom partitions, cutting tables, plant, and other items used in cloak and suit factories. Cooper & Grapes, 302 5th Av.

A revolvator hoisting machine, about 6 feet high, in good condition. Denzer & Nathan, 611 Broadway.

Massive mahogany dresser and bed with hair mattress, $150. Hale, 250 W. 78th St.

For sale cheap, office fixtures and partitions. Hessel Raines Co., 349 Broadway.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Brooklyn Headquarters.
Underwoods, &c. Delivery same day.
Telephone Mr. Williams, our rental manager, who will personally select machine.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
CORONA SALES CO., Inc.
TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES.
Brooklyn, 531 Fulton St.
Telephone 9272-9273 Main.

Government Sales.

SALE OF ZINC OXIDE.
MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION, CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, U. S. A., 19 West 44th St., New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole of any portion of 61,000 pounds of U. S. P. Zinc Oxide for immediate delivery now at Long Island City. Bids made on form M. D. 5, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M. Jan. 29, 1919.

SALE OF WOOD CHARCOAL.
MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION, CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, U. S. A., 19 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 860 tons of wood charcoal now located at Astoria, N. Y. Bids made on form M.D. 9, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M. February 8, 1919.

SALE OF RUBBER CEMENT.
Material Disposition Section, Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., 19 West 44th St., New York City.
Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 750 gallons of rubber cement packed in 50-gallon drums. Bids made on forms M. D. 5, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M., Feb. 3, 1919.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Hyland, Capt. J. J., from Cleveland to home and await orders.
Mack, Lt. Cmdr. A. R., from the Preble to the Arizona as asst. to Eng. Off.
Alden, Lt. Cmdr. C. S., to command the M-1.
Pierce, Lt. Cmdr. M. H., from the M-1 to command the C-8.
White, Lt. Cmdr. H. L., from the Little to the Arkansas as asst. to Eng. Off.
Gray, Lt. Cmdr. L. R., to the Marblehead as Executive Off.
Brenner, Lt. Cmdr. J. E., to the Delaware as asst. to Eng. Off.
Jeans, Lt. Cmdr. H. S., from the receiving ship at Philadelphia to the Little as Executive Off.
Burg, Lt. Cmdr. R. A., from the O-8 to command Div. No. 3 of sub-force of the Atlantic Fleet.
Zeitler, Lt. W., detached as asst. to Naval Inst. of Ord of New Jersey Div., thence to Birmingham, Ala., as Naval Inspector of Ord. of Southeastern Dist.
Hewitt, Lt. O. R., to New York Navy Yard.
Richertts, Lt. J. C., detached the Texas, to Norfolk and report to Cmdg. of Fifth Naval Dist, and to Supervisor of Naval Overseas Transp. Service.
Dean, Lt. L. L., from receiving ship at Boston to the Phillip as Eng. Off.
Maser, Lt. W. G., from the D-3 to the O-12.
Sherry, Lt. E. J., to the Greene as Eng. Off. when commissioned.
Morris, Lt. S. W., from receiving ship at San Francisco to San Pedro, Cal., subbase for temp. duty.
Mundo, Lt. A. L., from the Uncas to command the Arapahoe.
Harrower, Lt. F. D., from the receiving ship at Phila. to the Pocahontas.
Faber, Lt. M. C., from Naval Aviation Mechanics School, Buffalo, to Great Lakes with Aviation Mechanics Training School.
McCarthy, Lt. J. A., from Portsmouth Navy Yard to the Koningen der Nederlanden.
Wheeler, Lt. G. C., from the Susquehanna to Naval Training Station at Norfolk.
Anderson, Lt. F. J., will report to Admiral Wilson for assignment.
Johnston, Lt. W. K., from the training barracks at Queenstown to Melville.
Lane, Lt. J. D., from navy station at Minneapolis, Minn., to station at Salt Lake City, Utah.
Fisher, Lt. B., from Ninth Naval District to the Machias.
Ireland, Lt. R. L., from Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, Va., to the Naval Air Station, Moorehead City, N. C.
Donahue, Lt. J. E., from Communication Office, First District, to the St. Louis.
Stewart, Lt. D. G., to Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md.
Carmichael, Lt. Cmdr. A. W., from New York Navy Yard and report to the Dist. Supervisor of Naval Overseas Transp. Serv. with demobilization off. (commandant Third Naval District.)
O'Brien, Lt. J. G., (M. C.,) to Naval Training Station, Hampton Roads.
Clayton, Lt. M. B., (M. C.,) detached the Nevada and will report to Commandant of Second Naval Dist. for duty on naval ship Newport, R. I.
Ryan, Lt. E. R., (M. C.,) from the Arkansas to Wash. Naval Hosp.
Noble, Lt. H. J., from the Mississippi to Naval Hosp. at Norfolk.
Pierce, Lt. J. L., to Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.
Hendren, Lt. J. J., (M. C.,) from receiving ship at New York to Pelham Bay Park Naval Hosp.
Cantlin, Lt. F. H., (M. C.,) from the Utah to Naval Hosp. at Norfolk, Va.
Beisler, Lt. L. G., (M. C.,) from the Arizona to the Naval Hosp. at Pelham Bay Park.
Hooker, Lt. J. F., (M. C.,) from the Mississippi to Naval Hosp. at Norfolk, Va.
Fraser, Lt. J. L., (M. C.,) from the receiving ship at Norfolk to the Powhatan.
Huff, Lt. J. M., (M. C.,) from the New Mexico to the Idaho when commissioned.
Speidel, Lt. F. G., (M. C.,) from the Wyoming to Naval Hosp. at Pelham Bay Park.
Keaney, Lt. P. P., (M. C.,) from the New York to Naval Hosp. at Pelham Bay Park.
Bristol, Lt. R. B., (P. C.,) detached from receiving ship at New York, and will report to Chief of Bureau of Supplies and Accounts at Wash.
Jewett, Lt. E. P., (M. C.,) from receiving ship at New York to the Nansemond.
Auringer, Lt. R. A., (P. C.,) from the San Francisco to the Roanoke as supply off.
Skillman, Lt. J. H., (P. C.,) from the Wisconsin to Paris Island as supply off. at Naval Prison.
Morrow, Lt. C. E., (M. C. D. S.,) from the receiving ship at New York to the Seattle.
Benepe, Lt. L. M., (M. C. D. S.,) from the Naval Medical Supply Depot at Brooklyn to Marine Barracks at Paris Island.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments.—Bicycle Patrol., with equipment, to take effect 8 A. M. Jan. 26: S. E. Blythe, from 72d to 74th; Patrol. C. L. Town, from 83d to 11th Insp. Dis., assigned to duty on repairs to station houses in district. Assigned to bicycle duty in precincts indicated: D. C. Murphy, 70; G. M. Greene, 118; C. A. Shanley, 118; G. A. Stackhouse, 120; B. J. Oswald, 88; C. W. Hiss, 118; W. H. Lowig, 120; William Gundelsheimer, from 38th to 46th, assigned to bicycle duty; F. A. Sass, from Bridge Precinct to 56th, assigned to bicycle duty; to take effect 8 A. M. Jan. 25; W. W. Corbett, from 26th to 6th; to take effect 8 A. M. Jan. 26, assigned as Corporals in precincts indicated; 11th Insp. Dist.—J. L. Sauerbrunn, 82; Henry Schmitt, 82; C. L. Dannhauser, 83; Edward Siegenthaler, 85; Jacob Gosher, 85; J. J. Doherty, 87; J. F. Murphy, 82; N. R. Babcock, 86; P. J. Nally, 88; E. H. Trabert, 85; George Ludwig, 87; C. R. Herbert, 88; J. A. Berg, from 4th to 88th; Philip Wubnig, from 7th to 80th; G. A. Walter, from 83d to 88th; Abraham Hellman, from 85th to 80th; J. J. McCabe, from 98th to 87th; Bicycle Patrol., with equipment, John White, from 82d to 80th.

Temporary assignment: Lieut. E. M. Enwright, 56th, assigned to signal monitor duty for 30 days from 8 A. M. Jan. 31.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol. C. L. Town, 83d to 1st Insp. Dis., in raided premises, (temporary,) from 8 A. M. Jan. 26.

Fire Department.

Revocation of indefinite leave of absence, to take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 23, he having been honorably discharged from the United States Army; Fireman 2d Grade J. M. Breen, Eng. 237.

Transfer, to take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 25: Fireman 2d Grade G. P. Fowler, H. and L. 45, to H. and L. 34.

Special leave of absence: Fireman 1st Grade E. F. Conway, Eng. 94, for 72 hours from 8 A. M., Jan. 25.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion list for telephone operator in the Fire Department, Fire Alarm Bureau, telegraph dispatch is announced: Benjamin A. Gilchrist, 92.19; John Doyle, 92.05; James Enright, 90.90; Harry Early, 89.56; Clarence Byrd, 87.80; Nelson Emlaw, 85.80; Allyn Tempest, 86.30; Stephen Healy, 85.25; Gerald Cruise, 85.25; Charles Clarke, 80.75; Maurice J. Leen, 79.25.

United States.

The commission announces for Feb. 18 an examination for guard for men. Vacancies in the penitentiary service throughout the United States at the entrance salary of $840 a year will be filled from this examination. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education, 30; physical ability, 30; training and experience, 40. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their sixtieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The storm off the Virginia Capes Thursday night moved northeastward and gained greatly in intensity, and Friday night its centre was off the eastern coast of Maine, where the pressure was 29.04 inches.

The disturbance was attended by gales on the Atlantic Coast between Eastport and Cape Hatteras, the highest velocities reported being 84 miles an hour, from the northwest, at New York; 60, from the west, at Block Island; 52, from the east, at Eastport, Me.; 46, from the west, at Norfolk, and 44, from the west, at Cape Hatteras.

Rains and snows fell within the last twenty-four hours in New England and rains in the Middle Atlantic States, along the Gulf Coast, and on the North Pacific Coast.

Temperatures have fallen considerably throughout the Atlantic States and the North Rocky Mountain region, but warm weather continues over the great central valleys and the plains States.

Indications are that the weather will be unsettled with probably rain in the Gulf and South Atlantic States and generally fair elsewhere east of the Mississippi River during Saturday and Sunday, although storm warnings remain displayed on the Atlantic coast at and north of the Delaware Breakwater.

Temperature will rise Saturday in Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and the region of the Great Lakes and Sunday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England. The weather will become cooler Sunday in the Mississippi Valley.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic coast will be diminishing west gales with fair weather.

Middle Atlantic Coast—Strong northwest winds diminishing; fair. South Atlantic Coast—Gentle variable; fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair and colder Saturday; Sunday fair, with rising temperature.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; warmer Sunday.

Western New York—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, with moderate temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	13	43	4 P. M.	22	39
6 A. M.	13	41	6 P. M.	25	36
9 A. M.	12	42	9 P. M.	25	31
12 M.	21	40	11 P. M.	25	29

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 20; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 41; at 8 P. M. it was 33. Maximum temperature, 43 degrees at 9:30 A. M.; minimum, 29 degrees at 11 P. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.57 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.79 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
8:25	Front 204 Fulton St., (paper;) Manhattan R. R. Co.	None
9:30	647 W. 55 St., (auto;) L. W. Mulford	Not given
10:00	236 Elizabeth St.; not given	Slight
10:00	288 Hudson St., (auto;) William Farrell	Not given
11:15	290 E. 149th St.	Not given
P. M.		
12:01	24 Ludlow St.; M. Handlerman	Slight
12:45	Brooklyn Bridge, near Brooklyn Tower, (auto;) John P. Sloane	$200
1:00	247 West Broadway; Columbia Table Top	$1,000
1:15	756 10th Av.; not given	Slight
2:30	88 E. 108 St.; Nathan Jacobs	Slight
2:35	298 Monroe St., (wagon;) John McQuade	Slight
3:25	400 Broome St.; Loft Candy Co.	Slight
4:00	2,319 Crotona Av.; D. Parino	Not given
4:30	4,062 3 Av.; Vitto Conti	Slight
5:45	201 E. 180 St.; Joseph Allio	Not given
5:50	490 St. Paul's Place; Leo Schneidermann	Not given
8:15	1,946 1 Av.; Joseph Werner	Slight
10:55	191 Madison St.; M. Simon	Slight
11:55	115 E. 114 St.; Julian Sequex	Slight

Education Notes.

The City College, in co-operation with the Board of Education and the Board of Health, is now maintaining five clinics in the various boroughs for the correction of speech defects. These clinics are maintained as public institutions to give free treatment to any one suffering with a speech defect and cooperate with the United States Government in curing soldiers suffering from "shell shock." No money is sought for their support, and the public is warned against any fraudulent appeals. Any one needing advice or treatment should apply to the Director of the New York City Clinics for Speech Defects, Dr. Frederick Martin, Board of Education, 500 Park Avenue, New York.

A special meeting of the High School Teachers' Association will be held in the Washington Irving High School at 11 A. M. today to consider the recommendations of the Federation Salary Committee and to make plans for an energetic campaign to obtain satisfactory legislation. Comparative figures will be presented showing the relation between high and elementary school salaries in other large cities of the United States and a careful analysis made of the schedules adopted by the federation at its last meeting.

The new Manhattan Trade School Building was open for a house warming last evening. The building is regarded as the finest girls' trade school in the world.

Principal Earl P. Haynes and the teachers of the Edward Burk P. S. 18, Brooklyn, gave a luncheon to Edward Burk on Wednesday in honor of his eighty-ninth birthday.

Word was received here yesterday that Justice Rudd in Albany had denied the appeal of the Board of Education of New York City for a restraining order on the State Commissioner of Education to prevent him hearing the case of the Board of Education with regard to money given to it by the State, but used by the Controller to reduce taxation.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ORDER TO LIMIT CREDITORS.—Somerset County Surrogate's Court.—Estate of RALPH M. WARD, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that, on the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1918, on the application of the undersigned as executors of the estate of Ralph M. Ward, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate's Court requiring the creditors of the said Ralph M. Ward, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands, and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to the subscriber within nine months from the date of said order, and in default thereof any such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the subscriber.

ELIZABETH M. WARD,
FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,
JOHN F. REGER,
Gaston Building, Somerville, N. J.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHEM-WOOD MANUFACTURING CO., INC., Bankrupt.

To the creditors: Notice is hereby given that the Receiver herein has received an offer of Four Thousand ($4,000) Dollars cash for all the assets of the above-named corporation, and that, pursuant to an order of this Court, a special meeting of the creditors will be held before Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee, at his office, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 31st day of January, 1919, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to consider said offer and to transact such business as may properly come before said meeting.

The business will be offered for sale as a going concern.

The property consists of a plant for the manufacture of chemical wood hat blocks, raw material, manufactured goods, outstanding accounts, patents, trade marks, &c., and may be inspected during the usual hours of business at the premises, No. 320-26 Ogden Street, Newark, N. J.

Such other offers as may be received will be considered at said meeting.

Dated January 24, 1919.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Receiver,
299 Broadway, New York City.
HENRY B. SINGER, Attorney for Receiver,
55 Liberty Street, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of CLAIRVILLE, INC., assignor, to JACOB A. STEIN, assignee.

To the creditors of Clairville, Inc.: Pursuant to an order made herein on the 22d day of January, 1919, by Hon. Edward R. Finch, one of the Justices of this Court, you will please take notice that the undersigned assignee will sell all of the outstanding accounts of the above-named assignor at public auction on the 5th day of February, 1919, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of his attorneys, Williams, Folsom & Strouse, No. 55 John Street, Room 701, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.—Dated New York, January 23d, 1919.

JACOB A. STEIN, Assignee.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Assignee, 55 John Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated December 16, 1918.
CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

THE ROXBURY NATIONAL BANK OF Boston, located at 2418 Washington Street, Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
LOUIS R. HUNTER, Cashier.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises........7:13 | Sun sets........5:04

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:00	2:16	8:35	8:35
Governors Island	2:56	3:11	9:24	9:37
Hell Gate	4:14	4:52	11:45	11:40

Arrived—Friday, Jan. 24.

U. S. S. New Hampshire, Brest, Jan. 8.
U. S. S. Louisiana, Brest, Jan. 8.
U. S. H. S. Mercy, St. Nazaire, Jan. 7.
SS Calamares, Pauillac, Jan. 7.
SS Chicago, Bordeaux, Jan. 11.
SS Goentoer, Brest, Jan. 8.
SS Suriname, La Pallice, Jan. 6.
SS Gen. G. W. Goethals, Bordeaux, Jan. [illegible]
SS Accomac, Bordeaux, Jan. 3.
SS Vauban, Southampton, Jan. 12.
SS Tyrr, Cardiff, Dec. 23.
SS Adolph, Gothenburg, Jan. 1.
SS Gulfoss, Reykjavik, Jan. 7.
SS Runa, Santa Marta, Jan. 17.
SS Lake Charles, Sagua, Jan. 18.
SS Island, Cartagena, Jan. 19.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Rochambeau	Halifax	Jan. 22
Caronia	Brest	Jan. 15
Tasmanic	Cape Town	Dec. 10
Suffolk	St. Nazaire	Jan. 6
Altenas	Bordeaux	Jan. 6
Communipaw	Rouen	Jan. 3
Hampden	Bordeaux	Jan. 7
Minnesota	Gibraltar	Jan. 10
Ice King	St. Nazaire	Jan. 10
Gatesburg	Nantes	Jan. 10
Maui	Bordeaux	Jan. 14
Montserrat	Cadiz	Jan. 9
Communipaw	Brixham	Jan. 10
DUE TOMORROW.		
Sverre	Nantes	Jan. 12
West Galeta	Bordeaux	Jan. 12
DUE MONDAY.		
Medina	Marseilles	Jan. 5
Sioux	La Pallice	Jan. 10
DUE TUESDAY.		
Lorraine	Bordeaux	Jan. 19
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
France	Brest	Jan. 23

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Niagara, Bordeaux	7:00 A.M.	
Lapland, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
President Grant, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
South Dakota, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Belgic, Liverpool	——	11:00 A.M.
Owego, Genoa	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Gulfoss, Iceland	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saga, Rio Janeiro	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stavangeren, Martinique	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Wilhelmina, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
G. Washington, Brest	——	3:00 P.M.
Sierra, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Pueblo, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
De Kalb, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
Cretic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Manchuria, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.
U. S. H. S. Comfort, Brest	——	10:00 A.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS City of Birmingham, at Rangoon, Jan. 20.
SS Nyanza, at Falmouth, Jan. 22.
SS Danebrog, at Rotterdam, Jan. 21.
SS Olivant, at Naples, Jan. 21.

Sailed.

SS Martha Washington, from Brest, Jan. 19.
SS Ubuaba, from Rio Janeiro, Jan. 19.
SS Duca d'Aosta, from Marseilles, Jan. 20.
SS Newa, from Cette, Jan. 20.
SS Clan MacMaster, from St. Lucia, Jan. 2.
SS Lancastrian, from London, Jan. 23.
SS Mongolia, from Brest, Jan. 20.
SS Inland, from Gothenburg, Jan. 21.

Passed.

SS Tungus, New York for Rotterdam, passed Dover.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Patten announces that mails of the following dates—Kobe, Jan. 2, and Yokohoma, Jan. 4—which arrived per steamer Kamo, were dispatched east from Seattle on Jan. 19, and mails dated Melbourne, Jan. 1; Sydney, Jan. 2, and Honolulu, Jan. 15, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Ventura, were dispatched east on Jan. 21. These mails are due in New York tomorrow.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M., Jan. 25, SS Lapland.
France and Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain.
Italy and Gibraltar—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 25, SS Owego.
Portugal—Close at 9 A. M. Jan. 25, SS Goa.
Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, Netherlands, Greece, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6:30 P. M. daily.
Samoan Islands, Australia, and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—SS Ventura ....Jan. 30
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver)—SS Makura. Jan. 31
Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS Lurline ....Jan. 31
Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination at best opportunity.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
ANCHOR
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL
Goentoer........Jan. 30
Caronia........Jan. 31
Prinses Juliana........Feb. 5
Saxonia........Feb. 12
Carmania........Feb. 17
Royal George........Feb. 22
Orduna........Feb. 26
Caronia........March 3
HALIFAX TO LIVERPOOL.
AQUITANIA........FEB. 1
NEW YORK TO LONDON
Pannonia........Feb. 18
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Lapland...Jan. 25 | Adriatic....Feb. 8
Baltic....Feb. 15
And Regularly Thereafter.
NEW YORK—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—ITALY
Canopic........Feb. 8
DRAFTS AND MONEY ORDERS
Britain—Ireland—Italy—Scandinavia
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—FRANCE
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
Company's Office, 19 State St., New York. Phone Bowling Green 7520.

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
Sailing March 15, 1919.
Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agents, 398 Broadway. Phone Franklin 4530.
Moore & McCormack Co., Inc., Frt. Agts. 29 Broadway. Phone Whitehall 490.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP LINES—For all points South. Old Dominion, Savannah, Southern Pacific S. S. Lines. For passenger information apply to Consolidated Railway ticket offices or Companies' offices.

STEAMBOATS.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.10 to $[illegible]
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, at 6 P. M.
Phone Spring 9491.

TOURS.

California
TOURS
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
398 B'way. 489 5th Av. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Jacksonville, Fla. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., Jan. 28, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in Key West Harbor. Further information on application.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—DESCRIPTION OF EARRINGS IN ANSWER TO AD. IN NEW YORK TIMES JAN. 14, 1919. LOST NEW YEAR'S EVE, PAIR OF EARRINGS, CONSISTING OF PEAR-SHAPED DIAMOND IN CENTRE, WITH PEAR-SHAPED DIAMOND BAND ON THE OUTSIDE, BOTH SWINGING JOINTLY FROM SMALL MARQUISE SHAPED DIAMOND. SUITABLE REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED UPON RETURN TO E. M. GATTLE & CO., 630 FIFTH AV.

LOST—On Saturday, Jan. 18, in taxicab, between 48th and Madison Av., 70th St. to 57th, a long black silk parasol or umbrella, with fancy Malacca handle, having a Japanese ornament in form of turtle with fat, circle of roses on handle and May in gold letters. Reward on return to Cartier & Co., 653 5th Av.

LOST—Long black purse containing money and diamond ring, on 5th Av. bus or on Washington Square N. E. between corner of 5th Av. and No. 6 Washington Square; large reward. Return to Watson, 6 Washington Square. Telephone 6826 Spring.

LOST—Tiffany's monogrammed gold wrist watch, link bracelet, in 5th Av., bet. 42d and 34th Sts., or in department stores on avenue, Jan. 23, between noon and 4 P. M. Reward. Notify Lane Manufacturing Co., 874 Broadway.

LOST—Small dark blue bill fold purse, containing about $65 and Mendel baggage check, between Rivoli Theatre, down 59th to 5th Av., then to 42d. Kindly return to Mrs. H. L. Mead, Stamford, Conn.

LOST—Jan. 23, 35-year service medal issued by Metropolitan Ins. Co., between Roseville Av. Sta. D., L. W. Newark, N. J., and 1 Madison Av. Liberal reward upon return of medal to owner, Frank L. Blake, 1 Madison Av.

LOST—Certificate of Membership No. 612, issued by New York Produce Exchange, June 20, 1912, to Leo Stein. Please communicate any information relative thereto to J. A. Strasser, No. 61 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—On Thursday, Jan. 23, between 11:30 A. M. and 1 P. M., in 5th Av., east side, between 52d and 84th Sts., an oblong shape diamond brooch, with pointed end; no questions asked; liberal reward. Return to Cartier & Co., 653 5th Av.

LOST—Monogram gold cigarette case of Tiffany; engraved; within or near 39th St. Theatre on evening of Jan. 23; handsome reward and no questions asked if returned to Room 307, 42 Broadway.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, initials E. McD., on Broadway, between Cortlandt Street and Battery. Finder will receive liberal reward if returned to E. McDicken, Room 605, 15 Dey St.

LOST—Will person who found small change purse on 5th Av. bus Jan. 19, please return ring and French money and keep $10 bill as reward. M. Brown, 418 West 118th, Apt. 31.

LOST—On Thursday, Jan. 23, 1 diamond charm, composed of 2 small dolls, Nenette and Nintintin, between West 74th St. and West 40th St., then up 5th Av. No questions asked. $50 reward if returned to Cartier, 653 5th Av., N. Y.

LOST—Black fox fur, silver tipped, Lord & Taylor label, between 51st and 53d Sts., 5th Av., noon, Jan. 24; liberal reward. Return at once to 164 West 74th St.

FOUND—On Lexington Av., a purse containing a small sum of money and a key; owner can have same by identification and paying for this advertisement. Apply 151 East 71st St.

LOST—Dark green purse, gold mounting, marked H. J. F. Suitable reward for return to H. J. French, care Marshall Field & Co., 1,107 Broadway.

LOST—Pink coral pin, shaped two angel heads, on the bus between 57th and Wanamaker's or in Wanamaker's store, Thursday; reward. Telephone 7157 Chelsea.

LOST—Man's pigskin wallet, containing money, blue traveler's credit letter, other papers; Rogers Peet or subway; reward. Phaline, 35 West 35th. Phone 1590 Greeley.

LOST—Watch fob, initialed "A. M." set in platinum and diamonds, on black ribbon; vicinity 14th to 43d St., Jan 21, suitable reward. Kirby, Black & Fisher, 1,150 B'way.

LOST—In taxi from the Waldorf to the Claridge, lady's bag containing several pieces of jewelry; liberal reward. Notify W. MacKenzie, cahsier Hotel Claridge.

LOST—Handbag near 72d St. and Central Park West, containing private property and bills; suitable reward. Return to Lahey, 115 West 71st St.

LOST—Friday, green leather pocketbook containing sum of money, on 42d St., between 6th and 8th Avs. Reward if returned to Emily Stevens, 50 West 67th St.

LOST—On uptown subway, Jan. 21, rush hour, 5:50 P. M., gold bar pin, opal setting; $50 reward; no questions asked. 39 Claremont Av., apt. 101.

LOST—A brooch, diamond circle, set with small emeralds. Finder please return to I. M. Warren, 229 West 71st St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Between 81st and 76th, P. O. checks, ($470,) cash $155; poor working girl's life savings. Please return Florence Robertson, care Weeks, 195 West 134th.

LOST—Diamond ring, with initials and date inside, bet. Hudson Terminal and Nassau St. Reward if returned to A. F. Connelly, 132 Nassau St., Room 922.

LOST—Diamond marquise ring, with cat's-eye stone. Return 29 West 9th St., or phone 5344 Stuyvesant. Liberal reward.

LOST—Tuesday, gold brooch, red enameled, near Aeolian Hall or 12th St.; reward. Vanderbilt 5618.

LOST—Black Belgian shepherd dog; collar had New York City address. Telephone Englewood 7927. Liberal reward.

LOST—Black velvet bag, containing money and glasses, between 110th and 112th and B'way. Reward. 536 West 112th. Milliken.

LOST—Large black skunk muff, taxi, Tuesday evening, Hotel Rutledge; reward. Kennedy.

LOST—Monday evening, gray squirrel neckscarf. Return Tatham House, 38th and Lexington Av.

LOST—Friday morning, on bus, gold vanity box and gold watch; reward to finder. R 271 Times.

LOST—Black lynx muff, left in 5th Av. bus on Jan. 21, at 8 o'clock; reward. Return to The Century Co., 353 4th Av.

LOST—Tan seal bag, between 44th St. Theatre and 42d St. after show; reward. Mrs. Ben Rauch, 89 Park Av.

LOST—Gold watch and rosary beads, vicinity of 33d St., Madison Av.; finder rewarded. Madison Square 5285.

LOST—Diamond dog platinum bar pin Thursday evening. Call Plaza 9034; reward.

LOST—$100 Fourth Liberty bond, 59th to 102d St. Lallemand, 3 West 102d.

LOST—Purse, containing money and key, 59th, 67th Sts., Lexington Av. K 311 Times.

$100 REWARD.

No questions asked return of large quantity embroidered U. S. Army chevrons, lost from truck vicinity of 8th Av. and 42d St., Dec. 28. A. R. Lee & Co., Insurance Adjusters, 15 William St.

$25 REWARD,

no questions asked, for return of tan leather suit case, with contents, and steamer rug, missing from red Stutz Sedan, on East 58th St., Thursday evening, between 10-11:30. Return to address in pocketbook.

$75 REWARD,

no questions asked, return seal cape with sable collar marked Hartwig & Co., left in taxicab at West End Av. and 90th St., Jan. 3. Albert R. Lee & Co., Inc., Insurance Adjusters, 15 William St.

$250 REWARD.

No questions asked, return gold mesh bag, with sapphires across the top; lost Jan 17, at Montclair, N. J. Mrs. C. E. Van Vleck, 37 North Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J.

$100 REWARD

for rose diamond lady's watch and platinum chain with small diamonds, lost Friday between West 54th St., 5th Av., and 59th St. TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av., 37th St.

$100 REWARD.

No questions asked, return gold mesh bag, lost Jan 6, owner's name and address engraved inside. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for information or return of ring stolen on Jan. 23 from Ford car at 27th St. and 5th Av. National Carpet Cleaning Co., 312 E. 22d.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Park Av., near 88th, tan and white Pekingese dog; black harness; answers to Pao Ko; reward. Mrs. Cooper, 103 East 84th. Lenox 4843.

Found.

FOUND—A sum of money, Monday, near Public Library. Owner can identify same by applying X 365 Times Annex.

ANTI-DRY MEN TELL OF WIDE SUPPORT

Flood of Telegrams and Letters Reported at Headquarters of New Organization Here.

MANY OFFER THEIR AID

Petitions of Protest, Officials Declare, Have Been Received, Bearing 200,000 Signatures.

Officers of the newly-formed Association Opposed to National Prohibition had a busy day yesterday. Hundreds of telegrams from persons living in this State and in New Jersey, Delaware, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts, asking for membership blanks and offering personal and financial support, it was announced, had been received at the association's headquarters in the Cambridge Building, Thirty-third Street and Fifth Avenue.

As a result of the preliminary work done by the association previous to the first general meeting of its members on Thursday afternoon, the secretary of the organization said yesterday that he had received petitions of protest against the methods employed to obtain the ratification of the Federal Prohibition Amendment from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Nevada, Nebraska, California, Oregon, New Mexico, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Florida, Illinois, Ohio, Minnesota, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Iowa, Indiana, Kentucky, Alabama, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Mexico, Wisconsin, Georgia, West Virginia, Washington, Missouri, and Vermont, the States being named in the order in which they were heard from.

The letters accompanying the petitions, the Secretary said, explained that the signatures to the petitions had been obtained without any difficulty, because the signers believed that liberties hitherto guaranteed by the Constitution were menaced, first, by the manner in which this amendment was passed by Congress, and, second, by the methods which had obtained its ratification.

Up to the time of closing the office of the association at 6 o'clock last evening more than 200,000 signatures to petitions had been received, officials of the organization said. One of the petitions contained the signatures of 200 men employed in an Oregon shipbuilding plant. The letter accompanying this petition closed with this statement: "In times past American labor has sometimes been exploited by American capital, but up to this time both labor and capital have been allowed a reasonable measure of personal liberty. That is why, up to this time, Bolshevism could have made little headway in this country. If American labor and American capital are to be spared the terrors of Bolshevism, every legal effort must be put forth by both, to make inoperative the ratification of the prohibition amendment."

Another petition, it was said, was signed by 250 Italian-Americans resident of New York. The letter accompanying this petition said that if the signers could not be permitted to have in their homes and drink the wines which they have always drunk, they would go back to the land of their nativity, which, "although a Kingdom, gives greater personal freedom to its citizens than will be permitted if this amendment stands to Italiens by birth resident in this Republic." A woman suffrage leader in Brooklyn asked that she be permitted to sign a petition, because she believed the prohibition amendment was "against the best interests of the country and the cause of woman suffrage."

Boland Tells of Plans.

Frank A. Boland, general counsel for the association, was asked yesterday if any attempt had been made or was contemplated to bring about a reversal of the ratification of the amendment by any of the State Legislatures now in session which voted for ratification.

"Action has already been taken," said Mr. Boland, "to accomplish that very thing in the State of Massachusetts, and it will be taken in other States. Charles S. Rackemann, one of the leaders of the Massachusetts bar, who has been associated with Moorefield Story, former President of the American Bar Association, and Francis S. Peabody in fighting the ratification of the amendment on the ground of its inherent viciousness and on the ground that it violates every principle of constitutional liberty, caused a resolution to reconsider the ratification vote to be introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature about a month ago. It was referred to the proper committee, and, it is expected, will be reported out for consideration within a short time."

Besides the telegrams and petitions, the Secretary said that the association had received hundreds of letters offering support and asking for enrollment. One of these was from the general counsel for the State of New York of one of the chief railroads of the country, in which the writer said: "If there is any way in which the writer can be of assistance to you in connection with your movement against national prohibition, please command me. I do not know whether you propose to employ volunteer assistance on your Law Committee or not. If you do, all of my time that you may require is at your disposal. In the meantime, the association may call upon me for any financial or other assistance that I am in a position to give."

Another letter, dated from Baltimore, made public by the association, said: "Thank heaven, even this late day, an organization has been started to try to regain mankind's rights. I'll join cheerfully. Your association will have thousands upon thousands of teetotalers upon its rolls. When such an organization gets a few thousand voters behind it, you will note a change of sentiment from the home of the oyster in the east to the home of the salmon in the west."

A lodge of the International Association of Machinists in St. Louis sent in a petition of protest signed by every member of the lodge, according to the letter accompanying it, with the home address of each signer. From Coos County, Oregon, it was said a letter had been received which said that "people holding the same views as your association have been waiting for some one to start the exact fight you are waging, and hope that the Bolshevism of prohibition can be throttled. We have, right here in Coos County, and have had for four years, a gang of incompetents doubling with bootleggers and double crossing bootleggers' patrons. As a result of prohibition in Oregon, many homes have been turned into breweries. People here who, before the State went dry, never took a drink, have violated the law for the excitement of the pursuit and to demonstrate the ineffectiveness of the officials."

Another letter made public by the association was from a New Yorker whose letterpaper carried the crest of a coat of arms whose motto is "Niltimere nec tomero," "Neither to fear nor to be foolhardy." "After reading about your association," the letter said, "I wish herewith to offer you my support as a citizen, because I consider this prohibition movement a threat against the country's liberty. Liberty for democracy won by the war abroad is threatened by illegal and unconstitutional legislation forced on the country by professional Bolshevik agitators."

The next meeting of the Executive Committee of the association, it was announced, would be held on Wednesday, when an enlarged plan of organization may be submitted.

Colonel Roosevelt's Attitude.

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, Chairman of the Department of Editorial Correspondence of the Leslie Woman Suffrage Commission, said yesterday that she felt certain that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was in favor of the prohibition amendment, because of correspondence she had with him shortly before his death. On Dec. 30 Mrs. Harper sent the following letter to Colonel Roosevelt:

> My Dear Colonel Roosevelt:
>
> We are taking the liberty of sending this letter to your home because of its urgency. We have noticed the appeal to you of W. H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, urging you to favor the ratification of the National Prohibition Amendment by the New York Legislature, and this morning we observe the comment of William H. Hirst, counsel for the New York State Brewer's Association. The latter says: "The Constitution of Ohio has just been amended to prevent the Legislature from ratifying an amendment to the Federal Constitution until the people have expressed their will by referendum. It is a good precedent for New York to follow."
>
> You are doubtless aware that this amendment which was recently adopted in Ohio was submitted through an initiative petition circulated by the so-called Home Defense Association of Ohio, a liquor organization. It provides that after the Legislature has ratified a Federal amendment this action shall not be legal until it has been approved by the voters. If, on the contrary, the Legislature defeats the ratification of a Federal amendment, it shall not be submitted to the voters. It seems incredible that such a proposition should be either submitted or accepted, but this was done in Ohio last November. It was aimed primarily at the prohibition amendment, and secondarily at the Federal Suffrage amendment, which is likely soon to be submitted. A Legislature has been elected in Ohio which will ratify both amendments.
>
> The Federal Constitution provides that an amendment shall be submitted to the Legislatures and, if ratified by three-fourths of them, shall become a part of this Constitution. This measure recently adopted in Ohio is not only grossly unjust but plainly unconstitutional, and will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States by the Anti-Saloon League.
>
> We trust that if you speak at all you will strongly condemn it, for Mr. Hirst says: "It is a good precedent for New York to follow." The fight here in New York State against the ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment is, of course, equally against that of the suffrage amendment and we feel that it would be almost an insult to urge you to stand squarely for the ratification of both, as we are absolutely sure this will be your position. Very sincerely yours,
>
> IDA HUSTED HARPER,
> Editorial Chairman National Leslie Suffrage Bureau.

Colonel Roosevelt dictated, on Jan. 3, three days before his death, the following answer to Mrs. Harper's letter:

> My dear Mrs. Harper: My inclination is not to answer Mr. Hirst's letter at all. If I do answer it, you have given me information which will probably shape my course. Faithfully yours,
>
> THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

In discussing the action of the Assembly in adopting the Prohibition Amendment, William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, last night said:

"The Republican members of the Assembly by their action in taking the moral side of this moral question have done more to preserve and protect their party for the future than has been done in many a year."

30 STATES CERTIFY PROHIBITION VOTE

Court Order Against Ratification in California Dismissed—Campaign Begun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Thirty States up to noon today had certified to the State Department the ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment. Illinois and Ohio certificates were received this morning. Forty-two States have ratified the amendment.

Examination of the State Department's files today disclosed that two notices had been received from California. The first arrived Jan. 20, signed by Frank C. Jordan, Secretary of State, and bearing the State seal. Later another came from the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Dismissal of the order restraining Governor Stephens from certifying the National Prohibition act, was announced here today by the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court. The order was issued on Jan. 15, on a motion of Theodore A. Bell, an attorney. Bell departed today for New York and Washington to make a final fight for the California wine interests.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 24.—Plans were outlined in a meeting of the Advisory Board of the Massachusetts Liquor League in this city yesterday for co-operative measures by the liquor interests of the State with those of other States against the ratification of the national prohibition amendment. A subcommittee of ten was appointed which will report at a meeting in Boston next month.

First efforts will be made through legislative channels, according to Joseph A. Gagne of Northampton. President of the league, and if this fails of results the issue will be taken to the highest courts. This is said to be the initial effort of what is intended to be a country-wide movement to prevent ratification.

Y. M. C. A. STILL IN CHARGE.

Continues Soldiers' Education, Chairman Sloane Declares.

William Sloane, Chairman of the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A., denied last night a report that the staff of the army in France had taken over the direction of educational work among American soldiers, a task which has been within the scope of the overseas activities of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Sloane said:

"The Y. M. C. A. still has full charge of the educational work done in France and is co-operating in its efforts among the soldiers with General Rees of the American Headquarters Staff, assigned to confer with the Educational Commission of the Y. M. C. A. He is serving in the capacity of liaison officer between General Headquarters and the commission. The courses, which include agriculture, engineering, and kindred subjects are optional for the soldier, the men electing for themselves the branches they wish to study. The Y. M. C. A. is defraying all expenses in connection with this work."

W. S. S. Appeal by Gov. Smith.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Governor Smith in a proclamation issued today urged the citizens of the State to purchase War Savings Stamps of the new issue "to the consistent limit of their resources."

UNABLE TO REVERSE 'DRY' RATIFICATION

Legislatures Bound by Their Original Vote, Washington Authorities Hold.

BAILEY CITES PRECEDENTS

14th and 15th Amendments Raised the Point—Reconsidered Action Was Rejected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The suggestion that the ratification of the National Prohibition Amendment as a valid part of the Constitution can be affected or upset by any State Legislature recalling its assent to the amendment is not taken seriously in Washington.

All the precedents are against the Federal Government or Congress recognizing that a State, after having ratified a proposed amendment to the Constitution, has any right to switch its position and rescind its vote before the amendment goes into effect. This precedent was established when Congress adopted a resolution declaring that certain States had ratified the Fourteenth Amendment, and directing the Secretary of State to promulgate that amendment as part of the Constitution.

The Congressional resolution named twenty-five States as having ratified the Fourteenth Amendment. Two of the States named in the resolution, New Jersey and Ohio, had withdrawn their consent, but they were nevertheless counted in the resolution as having ratified.

While it is true that this precedent was established by political action, it is nevertheless a precedent that has been followed and assented to by leading constitutional lawyers in the Senate ever since. Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, who was regarded by his colleagues when in the Senate as one of the ablest living authorities on the Constitution, said tonight, when asked by the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES for an opinion, that he thought the precedent established in connection with the consideration of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, although the decision then was a political one, was one that would stand.

Bailey Explains Procedure.

Mr. Bailey pointed out that while precedent and practice had been that a State that had once ratified an amendment could not validly withdraw its assent, it was also true under precedent and practice that States that had once rejected Constitutional amendments and had afterward ratified them were counted as ratifying.

"It looks like a poor rule that won't work both ways," said former Senator Bailey, "but, nevertheless, history will show this was the case, and I believe that the precedents established are all in favor of a State once having ratified not being able to afterward withdraw its assent."

One of the most learned and carefully considered debates the United States Senate has ever known pivoted around this point. On Feb. 22, 1870, the Senate debate arose over the act of the Legislature of New York in attempting to recall the assent of a previous Legislature to the Fifteenth Amendment. That debate is regarded as having pretty effectually clinched the precedent established when Congress counted as States that had ratified the Fourteenth Amendment two States that had first ratified and then withdrawn their assent.

The Fourteenth Amendment was proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress on June 16, 1866, the year after the civil war closed. On July 21, 1868, Congress adopted and transmitted to the State Department a concurrent resolution declaring that "the Legislatures of the States of Connecticut, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia, Kansas, Maine, Nevada, Missouri, Indiana, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Alabama, South Carolina, and Louisiana, being three-fourths and more of the several States of the Union, having ratified the Fourteenth Article of Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, duly proposed by two-thirds of each House of the Thirty-ninth Congress, therefore, resolved, that said Fourteenth Article is hereby declared to be a part of the Constitution of the United States, and it shall be duly promulgated as such by the Secretary of State."

States Withdrew Consent.

New Jersey and Ohio, which had ratified the amendment, afterward withdrew their consent, New Jersey in April, 1868, and Ohio in January, 1868, but Congress nevertheless, in its resolution counted both States as having ratified. After this resolution was passed the Secretary of State, accordingly, issued a proclamation, dated July 20, 1868, declaring that the proposed Fourteenth Amendment "had been" ratified, in the manner hereafter mentioned, by the Legislatures of thirty-six States, viz.:

Connecticut, June 30, 1866; New Hampshire, July 7, 1866; Tennessee, July 19, 1866; New Jersey, Sept. 11, 1866, (and the Legislature of the same State passed a resolution in April, 1868, to withdraw its consent to it); Oregon, Sept. 19, 1866; Vermont, Nov. 9, 1866; Georgia rejected it Nov. 13, 1866, and ratified it July 21, 1868; North Carolina rejected it Dec. 4, 1866, and ratified it July 4, 1868; South Carolina rejected it Dec. 20, 1866, and ratified it July 9, 1868; New York ratified it Jan. 10, 1867; Ohio ratified it Jan. 11, 1867, and passed a resolution in January, 1868, to withdraw its consent; Illinois ratified it Jan. 15, 1867; West Virginia, Jan. 16, 1867; Kansas, Jan. 18, 1867; Maine, Jan. 19, 1867; Nevada, Jan. 22, 1867; Missouri, Jan. 26, 1867; Indiana, Jan. 29, 1867.

Minnesota, Feb. 1, 1867; Rhode Island, Feb. 7, 1867; Wisconsin, Feb. 13, 1867; Pennsylvania, Feb. 13, 1867; Michigan, Feb. 15, 1867; Massachusetts, March 20, 1867; Nebraska, June 15, 1867; Iowa, April 3, 1868; Arkansas, April 6, 1868; Florida, June 9, 1868; Louisiana, July 9, 1868, and Alabama, July 13, 1868. Georgia again ratified the amendment Feb. 2, 1870. Texas rejected it Nov. 1, 1866, and ratified it Feb. 18, 1870. Virginia rejected it Jan. 19, 1867, and ratified Oct. 8, 1869.

The amendment was rejected by Kentucky Jan. 10, 1867; by Delaware Feb. 8, 1867; by Maryland March 23, 1867, and was not afterward ratified by either State.

Hamilton Fish's Ruling.

The story of the Fifteenth Amendment has a direct bearing on the present situation. New York ratified the amendment on April 14, 1869, but the Legislature passed a resolution on Jan. 5, 1870, to withdraw its consent. This action was debated in the Senate on Feb. 22, 1870.

On March 20, 1870, Hamilton Fish of New York, then Secretary of State, issued his proclamation that the Fifteenth Amendment had been ratified. In this proclamation, although New York's Legislature had passed a resolution withdrawing its consent to the amendment, Mr. Fish named New York as one of the States that had ratified.

Mr. Fish's proclamation, however, contained this paragraph:

"And, further, that it appears from an official document on file in this department that the Legislature of the State of New York has since passed resolutions claiming to withdraw the said ratification of the said amendment, which had been made by the Legislature of that State, and of which official notice had been filed in this office."

There were then thirty-seven States. Three-fourths of that number would be twenty-eight. Including New York, twenty-nine States had ratified, but on Jan. 5, 1870, the New York Legislature passed its resolution to withdraw its consent. On Feb. 2, nearly a month later, Georgia ratified. But without Georgia the resolution was declared to have been ratified, and was declared by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by the Legislature of New York.

GERMAN TRICK IN CHINA.

Properties Sold in Violation of Enemy Trading Regulations.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Jan. 24.—Anticipating sequestration the Germans at Tsi-nan (capital of the Province of Shan-tung) have sold their properties. This is a violation of the enemy trading regulations.

The embargo on the exportation of rice has been removed in favor of Japan.

Religious Notices on Page 15.

Soldiers
Sailors
Civilians

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CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Copy of a new miniature of ivory of Cardinal Gibbons, by Charles Turrell, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

THE U. S. Navy Officer is Mr. Worldly Wiseman. Long ago, the blue sea washed the green out of his eye. He demands a Uniform that sets him up and off, as mine does, with the slash and dash of the "crack" British Naval Officer.

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Coughing Spreads Disease
SINCE 1870
SHILOH
A FEW DROPS AID IN RELIEF

Why Uncle Sam Turned Teetotaler

The unanimity with which our State legislatures have hastened to ratify the Eighteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution is a source of wonderment to many of our representative newspapers. Thus to the New York *Tribune* it seems "as if a sailing-ship on a windless ocean were sweeping ahead, propelled by some invisible force," while the New York *Times* explains the mystery by suggesting that "prohibition seems to be the fashion just as drinking used to be."

The nation-wide sweep of anti-liquor sentiment is accounted for by other well-known publications in more positive terms. The Pittsburg *Gazette-Times* declares that the abolition of intoxicants is dictated by "the deliberate judgment" of the American people, and the Toledo *Blade* terms the movement "as remorseless as the rise of tides in the sea," yet the New York *World* characterizes it as "a most emphatic denial of local self-government."

In the leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week—January 25th—these varying views are discust in detail. Other articles of strong contemporary interest in this number are:

High Prices Tottering
An Informing Summary of Statistics on This Most Pressing Question Gathered by the National Industrial Conference Board

To Fight Bolshevism With Food
Not Enough Jobs
Shall We Annex Our "Achilles Heel"?
Montenegro Disappears
Shall Germany Repent?
Armistice Propaganda
Germany's "Gigantic Comedy"
Polish Pogroms Denied
Why Centers of Industry?
Play-Production by Push-Button
"Beehive" Conditions in Europe
Army Bridge-Building Speed
How Did Germany "Put It Over"?
House-Building by Wholesale
Plank Railroads for Lumber Trucks
The Power of Words
Mr. Roosevelt in Literature
Are Musicians Cranks?
Morale Centers to Replace Saloons
English Church Champions Labor
"Advanced Poets" Condemned by Mr. Hearst
Important News of Finance and Commerce

An Unusually Good Collection of Illustrations, Including Cartoons and Maps

"The Digest" Gives You the Right News Perspective

It not infrequently happens that reports of popular uprisings of grave decisions by the various great powers, and of other important events, printed in the newspapers of one day have to be considerably modified on the next. This is inevitable, in view of the haste with which such news must be rushed to the presses. To obtain a really accurate account of history in the making time must be given for the verification of the facts, which often assume a vastly different form when viewed in their proper perspective. Such a perspective, insuring the absolute reliability of the details presented, is yours from week to week in the interesting articles on current events in THE LITERARY DIGEST. And these articles are not only dependable, they are impartial, written without a hint of bias and with the single purpose of recording the truth. Make a test of their quality to-day.

January 25th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

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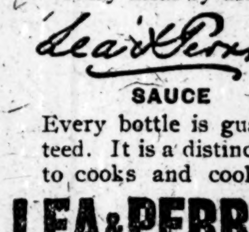

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"Each Cigar in its own humidor"
Sis says.—"If I were a man I'd smoke EL DALLO."
WERTHEIMER BROS. BALTIMORE, MD.